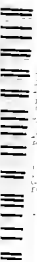


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[CONFIDENTIAL.]

Government of  
Bengal. }

1911

{ POLITICAL  
DEPT.

POLICE.

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File No. 34 of 1911.

Serial Nos. 1-5.

Military Police for Calcutta.

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LIST OF PAPERS.

1. Letter from the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta. No. 16195, dated the 24th December 1910, submitting proposals for the formation of a new company of Military Police for Calcutta, and for the improvement of the prospects of the present company of Armed Police.
2. Letter from the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, No. G.  $\frac{213-13-11}{1052}$ , dated the 25th January 1911, submitting a statement showing the strength and cost of the proposed force.
3. Letter No. 1827 P.—D., dated the 1st July 1911, to the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, forwarding two statements setting out the details of the scheme which the Government is prepared to accept.
4. Letter from the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, No. 8313, dated the 27th July 1911, asking for a reconsideration of his original proposal.
5. Letter to the Government of India, Home Department, No. 3302-P.—D, dated the 4th November 1911, requesting sanction to the formation of a new company of Military Police for Calcutta and the conversion of the present company of Armed Police into a military one.



[FILE No. 34.]

No. 16195, dated Calcutta, the 24th December 1910.

[SPRIAL No. 1.]

From—F. L. HALLIDAY, Esq., C.I.E., M.V.O., Commissioner of Police, Calcutta,  
To—The Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

IN continuation of my report No. 15992, dated 17th December 1910, on the subject of the recent riots between Hindus and Muhammadans in Calcutta, I have the honour to state that the only reserve of men whom I can count on are 80 Armed Police constables.

2. This force is divided, in order to secure the necessary accommodation, into two half companies located (a) in barracks in Park Street police-station, which is a rented building, and (b) in the Duff College.

3. The force is inadequate for a Reserve for disturbances in Calcutta. It may have to be, and was during the recent riots, employed for many days at a time on duty in the streets to provide reliefs during the 24 hours for the men on duty.

4. The Armed Police Reserve Force should I think be doubled, and it would be preferable to entertain a company of Military Police, if this is feasible. They might be entertained under Act V, 1861, and under Act V of 1892 (Bengal Military Police Act), and when located in Calcutta, appointed Police officers under Acts II and IV (B.C.) of 1866.

5. Such a company would best be located in the north of the town on the borders of the Calcutta suburban jurisdiction; and the Chitpore thana compound, which is Government property, would I submit be a suitable place on which the necessary barracks could be built. The existing tank would have to be filled in either partially or wholly to provide a parade ground.

6. Although the proposed Military Police would have to be entertained under Act V, 1861, I would ask that Government should frame such orders as would render it available for immediate use in Calcutta and place it under my orders.

7. I attach a plan of the Chitpore thana and compound, and enclose copy of a memorandum from Assistant Engineer Mr. Viyra, Public Works Department, showing roughly where the barracks could be placed. The Public Works Department would have to be consulted on this matter, but it would be easy by the demolition of one or two single-storied buildings to obtain sufficient space for the new barracks.

In this connection I beg to further make the following suggestions:—

8. The Armed Police Force in Calcutta are purely a Military Police, but are paid at only the same rates as the ordinary police. The men are permanently attached to this force, and only leave it when they are promoted to be Head Constables in the ordinary police force. I would ask that the pay of this force be raised to that given to Military Police in Bengal. This will enable me to obtain picked men and raise the standard all round. In this connection I beg to refer to the correspondence resting with Government order No. 80 J., dated the 8th January 1900, from which it will be seen that when the force was first raised in 1900 the pay of the constables attached to it was fixed at Rs. 9 (the grade pay of Calcutta Police constables being then Rs. 8 and Rs. 9), on the principle that the Armed Police constables should draw the maximum pay of constables in the Calcutta Police.

9. Sub-Inspector Edwards, at present in charge of the Armed Police in Calcutta, had 23 years' service in the Army, and left with the rank of Sergeant-Major. He was in the Seaforth Highlanders. He has now been 10 years in the Calcutta Police. He was entertained with the rank of a 4th grade Inspector on Rs. 150, which rank has since been changed to Sub-Inspector. His duties are not only confined to drilling his own men and the internal administration of the Armed Police company, but extend to recruiting all men for the Calcutta Police force entertained in Calcutta, drilling and teaching them their duties, holding divisional parades, the custody of all arms and accoutrements, attendance at all the big official functions, and a number of other miscellaneous duties.

10. I recommend that the post of Sub-Inspector in charge of the Calcutta Armed Police be converted to that of Inspector, and that Inspector Edwards be placed in charge of the company of Military Police (it is now proposed to entertain), in addition to the present company of Armed Police. This will secure touch and continuity.

11. The Military Police company should have two Sergeants attached to them for duty.

12. With Inspector Edwards in charge and two Sergeants in the present Armed Police company and two Sergeants in the proposed Military Police company, the force should be kept in a good state of efficiency and form a strong body of men to be used in the case of sudden emergencies.

13. The financial result of these proposals will be reported next week, when I hope to get the papers regarding the proposed revision of the strength and pay of the Military Police companies in Bengal, which are now with the Inspector-General of Police in camp at Monghyr.

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Dated Calcutta, the 6th January 1911.

From—H. C. VIYRA, Esq., Assistant Engineer, Public Works Department,  
To—The Commissioner of Police, Calcutta.

I HAVE the honour to suggest that the following alteration will be required to the Chitpore thana buildings to provide additional accommodation for 86 Military Police, 8 Naiks, 4 Havildars, 1 Jemadar, and one Inspector. The present constables' quarters should be dismantled, and a two-storied barrack 125 feet × 36 feet built in its place.

The thana constables may be located in the ground floor, with the cook-rooms in the present cook-house.

The Armed Police may be quartered on the 1st floor, with their cook-rooms on the roof.

The Thana and Military Police will have to use the present latrines, which will have to be extended.

The officers may be accommodated with quarters by building another storey on the thana, which will necessitate partial dismantling and strengthening of the present building.

The present cook-room and stables of the thana Sub-Inspector will have to be partially dismantled and rebuilt in two storeys to provide out-houses and cook-rooms for the Thana and Military Police officers.

All materials of dismantled buildings may be utilized in reconstruction.

The arrangements above proposed will, however, cause much congestion and some inconvenience.

If a plot of land (14 cottahs) 50 feet wide along the northern boundary, which comprises *bastee* land, be acquired at a probable cost of Rs. 14,000, a separate set of quarters may be provided for the Military Police.

[FILE No. 34.]

[SERIAL No. 2.]

No. <sup>G-213-13-11</sup><sub>1052</sub>, dated Calcutta, the 25th January 1911.

From—F. L. HALLIDAY, Esq., C.I.E., M.V.O., Commissioner of Police, Calcutta,  
To—The Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

IN continuation of my letter No. 16195, dated the 24th December 1910, regarding the proposed entertainment of a company of Military Police to be located in the suburbs of Calcutta, I have the honour to submit herewith a statement showing the strength and cost (both recurring and non-recurring) of the *proposed force*. This estimate has been framed in consultation with Mr. K. B. Thomas, Deputy Inspector-General of Police, who, I understand, had discussed the question of the revision of the Bengal Military Police with the Inspector-General.

2. With a view to improve the status of the *present Armed Police force* in Calcutta in order to bring it into line with the proposed Military Police company and render interchange of *personnel* possible, as proposed in my letter of the 24th ultimo, I have made the following provision in the accompanying proposition statement:—

- (a) Converted the rank of the officer in charge of the force from Sub-Inspector to Inspector, who will be in charge of both the present company of Armed Police and the new Military company.
- (b) Made the pay of the two Sub-Inspectors on Rs. 50 incremental, rising from Rs. 50 to Rs. 80 by biennial increments of Rs. 6, the same as provided for the Jemadar of the Military Police.
- (c) The pay of the 80 constables now on Rs. 10 has been split up in three grades of Rs. 12, Rs. 11, and Rs. 10, as has been proposed for the Military Police. This redistribution will eventually be carried out in respect of the whole Calcutta Police force as soon as funds permit it, and would have been carried out by this time had it not been necessary to apply the special grant on account of police reforms towards entertainment of additional men required for the revised beat system.
- (d) Nine recruits on Rs. 10 have been provided for as 10 per cent. reserve of the armed force (on the same lines as a reserve has been provided for the Military Police) to make it self-contained.
- (e) A local allowance of Rs. 4 in the case of Head Constables and Re. 1 in the case of the constables and recruits, has also been similarly provided for.

These recommendations will raise the efficiency of the armed force to the ~~same~~ level as the proposed Military Police and make the members of the two forces interchangeable when required, as noted above.

3. The usual proposition statement is herewith submitted.

4. I have asked the Executive Engineer, 1st Calcutta Division, to furnish me as soon as possible with a rough plan and estimate in respect of the barracks to be constructed for the accommodation of the Military Police company in the Chitpur thana compound, and will submit them when received.

[FILE No. 34.]

[SERIAL No. 3.]

No. 1827 P.—D., dated Darjeeling, the 1st July 1911.

From—H. T. CULLIS, Esq., I.C.S., Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Poll. Dept.  
To—The Commissioner of Police, Calcutta.

I AM directed to refer to the marginally-noted letters, containing proposals

Letters No. 16195, dated the 24th December 1910, for the formation of a Military Police  
and No. <sup>G-213-13-11</sup><sub>1053</sub>, dated the 26th January 1911. company in Calcutta.

2. I am to point out that your recommendations are largely concerned with an exposition of reforms which you propose to make in respect of the existing Armed Police, in order to bring it into line with the Military Police company, and to make an interchange of *personnel* possible. I am to

say that these proposals go beyond the present intentions of Government and require separate consideration. The first essential is to provide a suitable force of Military Police to be maintained in a high state of efficiency and discipline and to be kept ready and intact, prepared to move directly their services are requisitioned wherever danger is threatened. This object will be secured by the formation of a company of Military Police. Your proposals under this latter head have been considered, and I am now to forward for your information copies of two statements which set out in tabular form the details of the scheme which Government, as at present advised, is prepared to accept. I am now to request that you will, without delay, amend, in accordance with these statements, the proposition statement which was forwarded with your second letter above referred to. In submitting the revised proposition statement I am to request that you will carefully verify the figures originally given by you for pensionary charges which appear to be incorrect.

3. The proposals regarding the existing Armed Police should be omitted from the proposition statement, and any recommendations which you have to make for the improvement of this force should be submitted to Government in a separate communication. I am to observe, however, that Government, as at present advised, is not disposed to approve of the proposal to give the Armed Police allowances that will place them on the same footing as the Military Police. It is understood that the Armed Police is now principally employed and must continue to be employed on the performance of miscellaneous guard and escort duties. I am to request that you will be good enough to prepare forthwith a statement showing these duties and the manner in which the Armed Police is employed on them. This should be submitted to Government separately as early as possible, since it is required for consideration in connection with the Military Police proposals. For the present, I am to observe that if it is your intention to convert the Armed Police into a Military Police force, that desire should be definitely stated and justified; in that case it would appear that separate provisions would have to be made for the performance of the miscellaneous duties which are now undertaken by the Armed Police.

**Confidential.]**

No. 8313, dated Calcutta, the 27th July 1911.

From—THE HON'BLE MR. F. L. HALLIDAY, C.I.E., M.V.O., Commissioner of Police,  
Calcutta,

To—The Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

WITH reference to Government of Bengal No. 1827 P.—D., dated the 1st July 1911, in connection with the formation of a company of Armed or Military Police, I have the honour most respectfully to request that in the circumstances mentioned in the Government of Bengal letter the question of forming a company of Military Police in Calcutta may be reconsidered.

I would beg to recapitulate the causes that led to the matter being sent up to Government.

On the first day of the riots prior to the *Bakr-Id* in December 1910, His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor visited the scene of the disturbances. He asked me how many Armed Police I had in Calcutta. I informed him that I had 100 men. Sir Edward Baker directed me to at once apply to double this force.

Subsequently it was suggested that a Military Police company instead of an Armed Police company should be formed, and to this I consented with, however, the stipulation that the whole Armed force should be treated as one and that they should receive the same rates of pay and have the same status.

In the Government letter under reply, however, this has been to some extent, vetoed, and it is proposed to form a separate Military Police company on a higher rate of pay and not interchangeable with the Armed Police.

The argument for such a separation is of course clear and is primarily to secure the proposed force from depletion in finding escorts and guards.

I would, however, venture to place before Government the arguments against differentiation between the two bodies of Armed Police in Calcutta and to point out the disabilities that will occur if the proposed scheme is given effect to.

In the first instance, I apprehend that the men now serving in the Armed Police company in Calcutta, a company which has been brought to a high state of proficiency in drill and discipline, will be given an opportunity to join the Military Police company—an opportunity that they would, I think, avail themselves of. This will render it necessary to entertain men for the Armed Police who will, under the proposed scheme, get less pay than the Military Police. I have already on previous occasions advocated the increase of the pay of the Armed Police who were originally entertained in 1900 after the Talla riots on pay one rupee higher than the ordinary police. I think it will be extremely difficult to enlist men into the Armed Police on the present pay.

If the Armed Police are not permitted to enter the Military Police company they will be extremely dissatisfied, as they are a purely Military Police body of men and will be unlikely to remain in their present appointments. In fact if a Military Police company is entertained, it will be fatal to the efficiency of the Armed Police company.

Further with reference to the use of the Military Police company to quell disturbances, the Armed Police are stationed in the centre of the town and at Duff College, whilst the Military Police will be in the extreme north of the town.

In the case of disturbances in the south of the town or south suburbs, the Armed Police will probably be on the scene before the Military Police could arrive. It is essential that the Armed Police should be efficient and contented.

The Currency Office is the only guard furnished by the Armed Police and the guard is changed daily, the hours for sentry duty being the same as those of a military sentry. The escorts supplied are to the Currency Office or the Mint from the Jetties and are for Government treasure alone. I would submit that such duties, if not too continuous and exacting, tend to improve the efficiency of the men and keep them hardy and in good health.

It will do the new company no harm to circulate through these duties and will give a beneficial change from the monotony of daily drill.

I would therefore ask that Government will be good enough to reconsider the decision arrived at as, in my opinion, the whole of the Armed Police force

in Calcutta should be one force as regards enlistment, pay and training, and the men should be interchangeable from one company to the other, the company at Cossipore being kept absolutely intact and the guard at the Currency Office and the Mint treasure escorts being found by the detachments at Duff College, the Lall Bazar Bailey Guard, and the Park Street force.

The Currency Office guard consists of two head constables and 15 constables, and the daily average number of men on escort duty is one head constable and four constables.

These figures will not affect the military efficiency of a body of about 200 men.

I would urge that instead of a Military Police company at Cossipore and an Armed Police company at Duff College, Lall Bazar and Park Street finding all escorts and guards, I should be given a homogeneous force of about 200 men armed with rifles on the same rates of pay and with the same prospects throughout. If it is too expensive and impossible to at once change the present Armed Police into Military Police, I should prefer to have two companies of Armed Police as at present constituted, and I think that any other arrangement would on the whole lead to less efficiency.

I attach a revised statement showing the financial effect of forming two Armed Police companies. It will be seen that the total cost will be about the same as if one Military Police company was formed and added to the present, as we urge, under-paid Armed Police company.

*Estimate for the formation of two Armed Police Companies in place of the present Armed Police, Calcutta.*

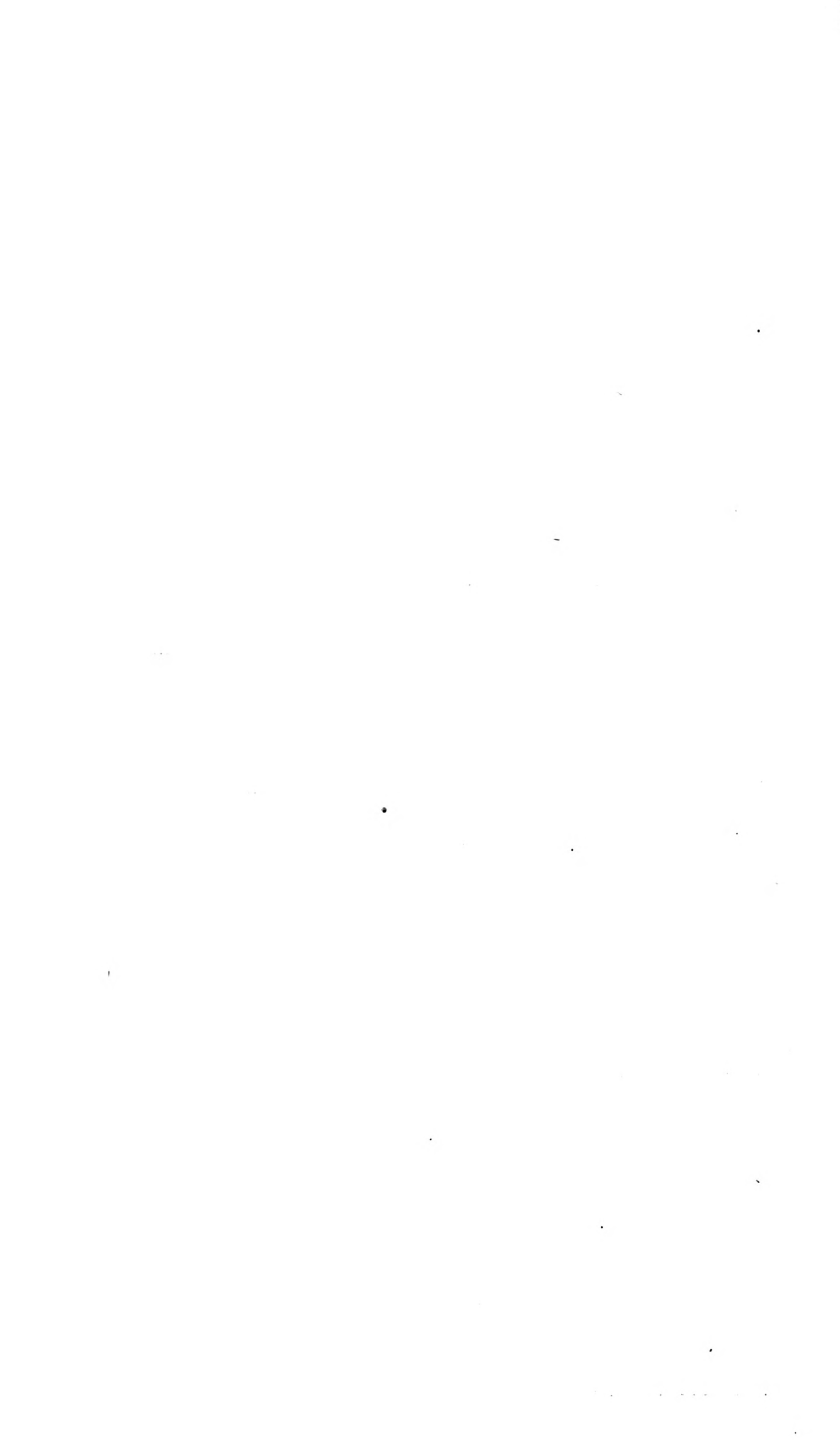
No.	DETAILS.	Monthly cost.	ULTIMATE COST.		
			Recurring.	Non-recurring.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Pay—				
	1 European Inspector ... ..	200	.....	.....	.....
	Conveyance allowance for ditto ... ..	25	.....	.....	.....
	For each of the two companies ... ..	225	.....	.....	.....
	1 European Sub-Inspector (125) ... ..	125	.....	.....	.....
	Conveyance allowance (20) ... ..	20	.....	.....	.....
	2 Native Sub-Inspectors (50) ... ..	100	.....	.....	.....
	Conveyance allowance 2 (20) ... ..	40	.....	.....	.....
	6 Head Constables 3 (25), 3 (20) ... ..	135	.....	.....	.....
	Local allowance 6 (2) ... ..	12	.....	.....	.....
	80 Constables 16 (12), 28 (11), 36 (10) ... ..	860	.....	.....	.....
	Local allowance 80 (1) ... ..	80	.....	.....	.....
	10 Recruits (Reserve) (10) ... ..	100	.....	.....	.....
	Allowances for 2 buglers (2) ... ..	4	.....	.....	.....
	Total for one company ... ..	1,476	.....	.....	.....
	As above for the second company ... ..	1,476	.....	.....	.....
	Allowance for one armourer for both the companies 1 (5). ... ..	5	.....	.....	.....
	Total Pay ... ..	3,182	.....	.....	.....
	Deduct, as setoff, the pay of existing Armed Police staff—				
		Rs.			
	1 Sub-Inspector (European) (175) =	175			
	Conveyance allowance (20) =	20			
	2 Sub-Inspectors (Native) (50) =	100			
	Conveyance allowance 2 (20) =	40			
	6 Head Constables 3 (25), 3 (20) =	135			
	80 Constables (10) =	800			
	Total ... ..	1,270	—1,270	.....	.....
	Net Cost (pay) ... ..	1,912	22,944	.....	22,944

No.	DETAILS.	Monthly cost.	ULTIMATE COST.		
			Recurring.	Non-recurring.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2	Travelling allowances*	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	Clothing—				
	First kit—				
	6 Head Constables (63) ... ..	.....	.....	378	.....
	100 Constables (43) ... ..	.....	.....	4,300	.....
	First kit for 10 per cent. of the strength—				
	Head Constables ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
	10 Constables (43) ... ..	.....	430	.....	.....
	Maintenance—				
	6 Head Constables (10) ... ..	.....	60	.....	.....
	100 Constables (8) ... ..	.....	800	.....	.....
	Total Clothing ... ..	.....	1,290	4,678	.....
4	Accoutrements—				
	For 106 men ... ..	.....	.....	1,360	.....
	Maintenance of ditto, $\frac{1}{2}$ of Rs. 1,360 ... ..	.....	340	.....	.....
5	Ordnance Stores—				
	Arms and ammunition—				
	Cost of 86 Martini-Henry rifles Mark IV, at Rs. 43 each <i>plus</i> 15 per cent. departmental charges.	.....	.....	4,252	.....
	Cartridges, ball, for ditto, 17,200 rounds, at Rs. 72 per thousand.	.....	1,239	.....	.....
	Cartridges, blank, for ditto, 8,600 rounds, at Rs. 36 per thousand.	.....	309	.....	.....
	Cost of 3 Enfield rifles, at Rs. 44 each <i>plus</i> 15 per cent. departmental charges.	.....	.....	152	.....
	Ammunition for service for ditto, 72 rounds, at Rs. 88 per thousand.	.....	6	.....	.....
	Ammunition for practice for ditto, 36 rounds, at Rs. 88 per thousand.	.....	3	.....	.....
6	Initial contingent charges ... ..	.....	.....	8,000	.....
7	Contract contingencies ... ..	.....	1,200	.....	.....
8	Rates and taxes ... ..	.....	1,000	.....	.....
9	Reward for marksmanship... ..	.....	50	.....	.....
10	Medical stores ... ..	.....	100	.....	.....
11	Diet of patients ... ..	.....	50	.....	.....
12	Grant for Athletic Club ... ..	.....	50	.....	.....
13	Construction of buildings ... ..	.....	.....	1,57,500	.....
	Upkeep of buildings, $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of initial cost ... ..	.....	5,512	.....	.....
14	Pensionary charges, $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of pay† ... ..	.....	1,720	.....	.....
	Total incidental charges ... ..	.....	12,869	1,75,942	1,88,811
	GRAND TOTAL ... ..	.....	35,813	1,75,942	2,11,755

\* As the Military Police will be required for duty in the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta only, no provision of travelling allowance is necessary.

† Calculated on the percentage accepted for the Bengal Police. May be modified by Government if considered necessary.

F. L. HALLIDAY,  
Commissioner of Police, Calcutta.



No. 3302 P.—D., dated Darjeeling, the 4th November 1911.

From—The HON'BLE MR. C. J. STEVENSON-MOORE, I.O.S.,

To—THE Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department.

I AM directed to refer to the correspondence, regarding the proposal for strengthening the Armed Police force in Calcutta, resting with Mr. Earle's letter No. 120, dated the 2nd February 1911, in which it is stated that the Government of India await the proposals of this Government on the subject, and desire that, in submitting these, the Lieutenant-Governor in Council will report the exact constitution of the reserve and the work which it is intended to perform.

2. The present Armed force in Calcutta consists of a single company of 89 men (and not 100 as erroneously stated in paragraph 6 of my letter No. 10 P., dated the 4th January 1911). This was sanctioned as a result of enquiries following on the riots of 1897, under orders conveyed in the Secretary of State's despatch No. 64 Judl., dated the 9th November 1899. The constitution of the company remained unchanged in the reorganisation which followed on the enquiry of the Police Commission. It consists, in addition to higher ranks, of 80 armed constables on pay of Rs. 10 per mensem. It may be noted that this rate of pay is at present drawn by all constables of the Calcutta Police force. The higher rates of Rs. 13, Rs. 12, and Rs. 11, which were sanctioned in 1906, have not yet been introduced owing to the institution of the new beat system having absorbed all available funds. These armed constables draw no special allowance. The men are permanently attached to the Armed Police Company, but owing to the low rate of pay can be given no inducement to stay if better prospects offer elsewhere. The native officers consist of 6 Head Constables on the ordinary pay of that grade (3 on Rs. 25 and 3 on Rs. 20), and above them are two Indian Sub-Inspectors on Rs. 50 *plus* a conveyance allowance of Rs. 20, the whole company being in charge of a European Sub-Inspector, on a pay of Rs. 175 *plus* a conveyance allowance of Rs. 20. The present Sub-Inspector, Mr. Edwards, is a capable officer, had 23 years' experience in the Army, and left with the rank of Sergeant-Major. The constables are all up-country men—Hindus and Muhammadans. The company is armed with bored-out Martini-Henry muskets 476 bore, firing buckshot, similar to those in use by the Armed Reserve in districts. No sufficient accommodation is available to locate the whole company in one spot, and accordingly the force is divided into two half companies, one stationed in barracks at the Park Street police-station and the other at the Duff College buildings. It will be observed from the correspondence\* preceding the formation of this company that the primary object of its formation was to deal with disturbances of a serious character, to

\* Letters from this Government, Nos. 4011 J., dated the 18th August 1898, and 212 J., dated the 13th January 1899.

operate as a check on the turbulent elements of the population, and to give confidence to the propertied commercial and industrial classes. In other words, the force was intended to fulfil in Calcutta the functions for which Military Police are found to be the most effective agency. As has been noted above, it has not been found possible to provide accommodation for the whole company in one spot, and it is not accordingly immediately available as a compact body in case of disturbance. Finally, the rates of pay are not sufficient to attract and retain men of the superior class required for this type of work. This point will be discussed more fully below.

3. The Police Commission in paragraph 72 of their report laid down the principle, which is now generally accepted, that it is the function of an efficient police not only to prevent and detect crime, but also to secure public peace and tranquillity. With the present numbers and constitution of its Armed Police, the Calcutta Police force is unable to claim that it fulfils this primary function. The Lieutenant-Governor in Council is unable to contemplate this state of affairs with equanimity; in the words used in 1898 in enunciating the necessity for the Armed Police Company, it is not creditable to the Government of the capital of India that it should be dependent on the troops or on the police of distant rural areas for the suppression of urban disturbances.

That it is nowadays thus dependent on outside support is made plain by the story of the *Bakr-Id* disturbances. These disturbances, though serious, were not of the first magnitude, yet it is doubtful whether the police would have succeeded in quelling them without the assistance of the Military. Apart from the political inexpediency of frequent calls on the Military for the purpose of police work, their assistance is of limited efficacy, since much precious time must necessarily be lost before the troops can reach the centre of the town from Fort William. In these circumstances it is essential that the Commissioner of Police should be provided with a reserve of sufficient strength and suitable composition to strike an effective blow when an outbreak is still in its earlier stages. On a further examination of the matter, therefore, the Lieutenant-Governor in Council is confirmed in the opinion expressed in my letter No. 10 P., dated the 4th January 1911, that it is necessary that the Calcutta force should be strengthened by the addition of another company armed and equipped for dealing with urban outbreaks.

4. I am to explain that the necessity for strengthening the Calcutta force in this manner is in no way affected by the proposals for increasing the Armed Police in adjoining districts which were submitted in my letter No. 1182 P., dated the 15th February 1911. The increases there proposed in the Armed Police Reserves to be stationed at Barrackpur, Howrah and Hooghly are primarily intended to deal with outbreaks among the men employed in the factories and mills of these areas, and are not more than commensurate with the increase in the industrial population since the date of the formation of the Calcutta Armed Police. In 1897, the year of the riots which led to the formation of the company, the number of factories and operatives in the districts of Howrah, Hooghly and 24-Parganas were—

			Factories.	Operatives.
Howrah	...	...	43	35,648
Hooghly	...	...	8	19,184
24-Parganas	...	...	61	80,983

whereas at the close of 1909 the numbers were—

			Factories.	Operatives.
Howrah	...	...	61	69,649
Hooghly	...	...	10	30,939
24-Parganas	...	...	120	174,475

The growth of the industrial population in the environs of the city not only requires an increase in the provincial police actually stationed in the industrial centres, but also, it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, constitutes in itself a reason for strengthening the Calcutta force, since, as was pointed out in this Government's letters Nos. 4011 J., dated the 18th August 1898, and 242 J., dated the 13th January 1899, the labouring population consists largely of turbulent up-country elements which on every occasion of disturbance make common cause with the forces of unrest in the city.

5. The Lieutenant-Governor in Council has come to the conclusion that the remedy for dealing with this condition of affairs is only to be found in the substitution for the present Armed Police Company of two Military Police Companies formed under the Bengal Military Police Act, 1892, trained and disciplined as Military Police proper. As has been noted above some improvement is required in the composition and status of the present Armed Company and the first essential to this end must be an increase in the rates of pay. In addition the Lieutenant-Governor in Council considers that a permanent reinforcement of at least one company is necessary; nothing less than this would be adequate and any smaller unit would give rise to difficulties of organisation. As between two companies of Armed Police and two Companies of Military Police proper, the Lieutenant-Governor in Council has no hesitation in preferring the latter alternative; the difference in cost between the two forms of organisation is slight, viz., Rs. 6,338 per company per annum and the Lieutenant-Governor in Council is confident that the superior status and prestige of Military Police proper will assist in attracting a suitable class of recruit, while the superior discipline and *morale* of a force so constituted

will render it a more effective weapon for dispersing the forces of disorder. Moreover, as has been indicated above, the duties which the Calcutta Armed force is required to perform are essentially those of Military Police.

6. It will be observed that the present Military Police Act (Act V of 1892) is designed with reference only to the general Police Act (V of 1861) and to mufassal conditions. Military Police proper can only be organised under the Act of 1892, and under section 2, clause (1) of that Act :—"Military Police officer" means a person appointed to the Bengal Police force under section 7 of Act V of 1861, and subsequently enrolled under the Military Police Act. It has therefore been questioned whether the formation in Calcutta of a company under the Military Police Act will not give rise to legal difficulties. These difficulties have, however, been examined, and the Lieutenant-Governor in Council is advised that they can be overcome without objection. The questions can be stated as follows :—

- (1) Can the position of Military Police officers be legalised under the law as it stands with reference to the duties which they would have to perform towards the public in Calcutta?
- (2) Can Military Police officers be brought under the disciplinary control of the Commissioner of Police?

As to the first, this Government is advised that a Military Police officer, in addition to being enrolled under Acts V of 1861 and V of 1892, can also, with the permission, in writing, of the Inspector General of Police, under section 10 of Act V of 1861, be enrolled under the Calcutta Police Act (Bengal Act IV of 1866). A parallel case is that of the Howrah Traffic Police, whose appointment certificates are signed both by the Commissioner of Police and by the Inspector-General of Police, a course that was adopted in accordance with the opinion of the Advocate-General, Mr. J. T. Woodroffe, dated the 10th February 1902, a copy of which is enclosed for the information of the Government of India. The constitution of the Force under both the Calcutta and Bengal Police Acts would carry with it this advantage that the Force could on emergencies act outside the bare limits of the Calcutta Police jurisdiction. As to the second question, Government is further advised that when a Military Police officer has been enrolled under the Calcutta Police Act, he would be subject, so far as Calcutta work was concerned, to the disciplinary powers of the Commissioner of Police. It would be desirable to appoint the Commissioner of Police and one of his Deputy Commissioners to be Commandant and Second-in-Command, respectively, under sub-sections 4 and 5 of section 2 of the Military Police Act, and to this course Government is advised that there is no objection.

7. I am accordingly to submit, for the approval of the Government of India, the following proposal for the formation in Calcutta, in lieu of the present Armed Police Company, of two companies of Military Police enrolled under the Bengal Military Police Act, V of 1892.

8. The details of the establishment should be as follows :—The companies should each consist of 111 men, the standard establishment for a company as sanctioned for the Bengal Military Police in the Secretary of State's despatch No. 82, dated the 14th December 1906. This number includes 11 per cent. as reserve and 4 per cent. for recruits in accordance with the proportions laid down in paragraphs 79 and 103 of the Police Commission's report. The proposed strength and pay of the various ranks are shown in the accompanying proposition statement. It is recommended that the sepoy's should be divided into three grades on Rs. 12, Rs. 11, and Rs. 10, in accordance with the gradings sanctioned for constables of the Calcutta Police in 1906. In view of the nature of work and the desirability of attracting and retaining a class of men somewhat superior to the ordinary constable, it is necessary that a special allowance of Re. 1 should be granted to these ranks. Having regard to the conditions of work in Calcutta and the rates of pay sanctioned for ordinary constables, the Lieutenant-Governor in Council is of opinion that the proposed rates of pay cannot be reduced. They compare somewhat favourably with the rates of pay of the Bengal Military Police, viz., Rs. 9 and Rs. 8, though it must be remembered that the Hooghly Company, the only one which is stationed in Lower Bengal, draws an additional

*batta* allowance of Re. 1. I am however to invite a reference to my letter No. 1182P., dated the 15th February 1911, in which it was indicated that the present sanctioned rates of pay for the Bengal Military Police have proved inadequate to attract recruits of the required class, and that it has been necessary to take into consideration proposals for their improvement. Each company should have the normal establishment of 4 Havildars and 8 Naiks. The pay proposed for the lower grade of Naiks, or Lance-Naiks is Rs. 13, being the rate of pay for ordinary constables of the 1st grade. They should in addition draw the special allowance of Re. 1. The pay proposed for Naiks and Havildars are based on the rates sanctioned for Head Constables, and these ranks should have also enhanced allowances which, in the opinion of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, might suitably be fixed at Rs. 3 per mensem. It is considered that the conditions of Military Police work in Calcutta require closer control than in the mufassal, and it is accordingly proposed that the superior establishment should consist of 1 Subadar and 2 Jamadars as against one of either rank allowed for mufassal companies. This arrangement allows in addition to the Subadar one responsible officer for the command of each half company, a proportion which is, in the opinion of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, by no means excessive when it is considered that in dealing with urban riots the force will frequently have to be broken into detachments. It is necessary, in order to secure an adequate degree of discipline, under Calcutta conditions, that out of the three superior officers, two should be Europeans. The Lieutenant-Governor in Council accordingly proposes that each company should be in the direct command of a European Sergeant-Major (or to use the nomenclature of the Military Police Act, Subadar) on a consolidated pay of Rs. 150, and that under him should be one Sergeant or European Jamadar on Rs. 120 and one native Jamadar on Rs. 50— $\frac{8}{2}$ —80. The rates of pay for the European ranks have been fixed with regard to the normal rates for European Sergeants, which are Rs. 100—5—150.

9. The Lieutenant-Governor in Council is further of opinion that in order to secure similarity of training and readiness of co-operation, the two companies should be placed under the command of a single officer. He proposes that this command should be vested in Mr. Edwards, the present Sub-Inspector in charge of the Armed Police. Mr. Edwards first joined the Calcutta Police 10 years ago as a 4th grade Inspector on Rs. 150 a month. The rank of 4th grade Inspector has since been changed into that of Sub-Inspector, and Mr. Edwards has now risen to the grade of Rs. 175. Having regard to the increased work and responsibility which the double charge will involve, the Lieutenant-Governor in Council proposes that the post of Sub-Inspector in charge of the Calcutta Armed Police be converted to that of Inspector or Subadar-Major, and that Mr. Edwards should be appointed thereto in the grade of Rs. 200.

10. If these proposals are accepted, the cost for pay and allowances per company (including half the cost of the Inspector in charge) will be Rs. 22,152 as compared with Rs. 19,345, the cost of a company of the Bengal Military Police. Having regard to the peculiar conditions of Calcutta and the considerations indicated above, the Lieutenant-Governor in Council is of opinion that the difference is not excessive.

11. It is proposed to arm the force in the same manner as the present Armed Police, with mark II Martini-Henry muskets .476 bore. The up-keep of these and other incidental charges, excluding the up-keep of buildings, will amount to Rs. 7,123 per annum, or including the up-keep of buildings, Rs. 12,373, giving a total annual recurring charge of Rs. 35,875.

12. As regards location, it is proposed to construct quarters for the second company at Chitpur, within, but on the border of, the Calcutta municipal and police area. In this situation the company will be in a position to exercise an effective control over the quarters of North Calcutta liable to disturbances and will also be available for service, if required, in case of disturbances at the mills in the direction of Barrackpur. A sketch map showing the position of the proposed site is enclosed. Plans and estimates for the buildings required have been prepared and will amount to Rs. 1,50,000. The converted company will remain as at present divided between Park Street and Duff College.

13. The total cost of the scheme will thus be (a) for the new company, non-recurring, Rs. 1,63,034; recurring, Rs. 35,875; (b) for the company to replace the Armed Police after deducting the present costs of the latter, recurring, Rs. 6,338, non-recurring; Rs. 1,066. The necessary provision has been made in the Calcutta Police Budget for 1911-12.

14. I am now to request that the sanction of the Secretary of State may be accorded to the scheme outlined above, and that, if possible, telegraphic sanction may be communicated in advance to the commencement of work on the acquisition of lands and the preparation of buildings.



# CALCUTTA POLICE.

*Estimate of cost of forming two Companies of Military Police.*

Serial No.	DETAILS OF SCHEME.	Monthly cost.	ULTIMATE COST (ANNUAL).		
			Recurring.	Non-recurring.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	PAY.	Rs. A.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I	1 Inspector or Subadar-Major on Rs. 200 per mensem (increase of pay to the present Sub-Inspector Armed Police).	25 0	300	...	
	Conveyance allowance (increase of conveyance allowance of the present Inspector, Armed Police).	5 0	60	...	360*
	1 Sergeant-Major or European Subadar ...	150 0	1,800	...	
	1 Sergeant or European Jamadar ...	120 0	1,440	...	
	1 Jamadar (Sub-Inspector) (50— <del>4</del> —80) ...	67 8	810	...	
	For the second Military Police Company (as above).	...	...		4,050 4,050
	Havildars—				
	1 Havildar ...	25 0	300	...	
	1 Do. ...	20 0	240	...	
	2 Havildars @ Rs. 17-8 each ...	35 0	420	...	
	For the second Military Police Company (as above).	...	...	...	960 960
	Naiks—				
	4 Naiks @ Rs. 15 each ...	60 0	720	...	
	4 Lance Naiks @ Rs. 13 each ...	52 0	624	...	
	For the second Military Police Company (as above).				1,344 1,344
	Sepoys—				
	16 Sepoys @ Rs. 12 each ...	192 0	2,304	...	
	28 Do. „ „ 11 „ ...	308 0	3,696	...	
	36 Do. „ „ 10 „ ...	360 0	4,320	...	
	For the second company (same as above)	...	...	...	10,320 10,320
	Recruits (Reserve)—				
	16 Recruits @ Rs. 10 each ...	160 0	1,920	...	1,920
	For the second company (same as above)	...	...	...	1,920
	Allowances.				
	2 Buglers @ Rs. 3 each ...	6 0	72	...	
	1 Armourer ...	10 0	120	...	
	1 Drummer ...	2 0	24	...	
	1 Senior Signaller ...	2 0	24	...	
	6 Passed Signallers @ Re. 1 each ...	6 0	72	...	
	1 Writer Sepoy ...	10 0	120	...	
	1 Gymnastic Master ...	2 0	24	...	
	1 Store-keeper ...	2 0	24	...	
	5 Grain Compensation Allowances @ Rs. 2 each ...	10 0	120	...	
	10 Ditto @ Re. 1 „ ...	10 0	120	...	
	For the second Military Police Company (as above).	...	...	...	720 720
	Carried over ...	...	...	...	

\* For the two companies.

Serial No.	DETAILS OF SCHEME.	Monthly cost.	ULTIMATE COST (ANNUAL).		
			Recurring.	Non-recurring.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs. A.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Brought forward ...	...	...	...	
	<i>Local Allowances.</i>				
	4 Havildars @ Rs. 3 each ...	12 0	144	...	
	4 Naiks @ Rs. 3 each ...	12 0	144	...	
	4 Lance Naiks @ Re. 1 each ...	4 0	48	...	
	96 Sepoys and recruits @ Re. 1 each ...	96 0	1,152	...	
					1,488
	For the second Military Police Company (as above).	...	...	...	1,488
	Total pay and Allowance of two Military Police Companies.	...	...	...	41,964
	<i>Deduct</i> as set off the cost of the present Armed Police—				
		Rs.			
	2 Sub-Inspectors, Native (50) =	100	...	...	
	Conveyance Allowance, 2 (20) =	40	...	...	
	6 Head Constables, 3 (20), 3 (20) =	135	...	...	
	80 Constables @ Rs. 10 ... =	800	...	...	
		1,075 0	12,900	...	12,900
	<b>INCIDENTAL CHARGES.</b>				
	<b>CLOTHING.</b>				
II	First kit for 130 men @ Rs. 27 each ...	...	...	3,510	3,510
	First kit for 10 per cent. of strength, viz., 22 @ Rs. 27 each.	594 0			
	Maintenance @ Rs. 8 each for 216 men ..	1,728 0			
		2,322 0			
	<i>Deduct</i> —Cost of clothing of the existing Military Police Company—				
		Rs.			
	First kit, 10 per cent. of strength, 8 (43)	344			
	Maintenance, 6 (10), £0 (8)	700	1,044 0	1278	1,278
	<b>ACCOUTREMENTS.</b>				
III	For 216 men	...	...	1,667	1,667
	Maintenance of accoutrements ...	692 0			
	<i>Deduct</i> —Cost of maintenance of accoutrements of the existing force.	276 0	416	...	416
	<b>ORDNANCE STORES.</b>				
IV	Arms and ammunition—				
	Cost of 98 Martini-Henry muskets, mark II, @ Rs. 5 8 each <i>plus</i> 15 per cent. departmental charges.	...	...	619	619
	Cartridges, ball and buck, for Martini-Henry muskets, 36,800 rounds @ Rs 72 per 1,000.	2,650 0	...	...	...
	Cartridges, blank, for Martini-Henry muskets, 18,400 @ Rs. 36 per 1,000.	662 0	...	...	...
	Cost of 7 Enfield rifles @ Rs. 44 each <i>plus</i> 15 per cent. departmental charges.	...	...	354	354
	Carried over ...				

Serial No.	DETAILS OF SCHEME.	Monthly cost.	ULTIMATE COST (ANNUAL).		
			Recurring.	Non-recurring.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs. A.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Brought forward ...	...	...	...	...
	Ammunition, service, for 7 Enfield rifles, 168 rounds, @ Rs. 88 per 1,000.	15 0	...	...	
	Ammunition, practice, for 7 Enfield rifles, 84 rounds, @ Rs. 88 per 1,000.	7 0	...	...	
		3,334 0			
	Deduct—Existing cost of ordnance stores ...	1,557 0			
			1,777	...	1,777
V	Initial contingent charges ...	...	..	8,000	8,000
VI	Contract contingencies ...	...	1,200	...	1,200
VII	Reward for marksmanship @ Rs. 50 ...	...	100	...	100
VIII	Rents, rates and taxes ...	...	1,000	...	1,000
IX	Medical stores ...	...	120	...	120
X	Diet of patients ...	...	60	...	60
XI	Grant for athletic club @ Rs. 50 for each Company.	...	100	...	100
XII	Construction of buildings ...	...	...	1,50,000	1,50,000
	Upkeep of buildings @ 3½ per cent. of initial cost.	...	5,250	...	5,250
XIII	Pensionary charges @ 7½ per cent. of pay ...	...	1,848	...	1,845
	Total Incidental Charges ...	...	13,149	1,64,150	1,77,299
	GRAND TOTAL ...	...	42,213	1,64,150	2,06,363

CALCUTTA, }  
The 1st September 1911.

F. L. HALLIDAY,  
Commissioner of Police, Calcutta.

#### OPINION.

I AM of opinion that the Traffic Superintendent can be vested with the powers of a Police officer under Act V of 1861 in the Howrah jurisdiction, and with similar power under Act IV (B.C.) of 1866, in the Calcutta Police jurisdiction.

I am, however, of opinion that the Traffic Superintendent, when appointed a Police officer under Act V of 1861, in Howrah, will not be under the orders of the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, when on duty at Howrah.

This difficulty can only be surmounted by the Governor-General in Council including Howrah within the local limits of the jurisdiction of His Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal [*see* section 3 of Act IV (B.C.) of 1866].

J. T. WOODROFFE.

*The 10th February 1902.*

## POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

### POLICE.

FILE 34 OF 1911.

#### *Formation of a new Company of Military Police for Calcutta.*

WE want to employ a company of Military Police in Calcutta, but under the Bengal Military Police Act of, I think, 1892, a military police officer must be enrolled in the first instance under Act V of 1861. Could we do this and then enrol them again for service in Calcutta under Act IV of 1866? What would you advise?

C. J. STEVENSON-MOORE—22-12-1910.

A MILITARY police officer means a person appointed to the Bengal Police Force under Act V of 1861, who is enrolled under the Military Police Act, 1892.

Such a person can then be enrolled also under the Calcutta Police Act.

E. P. CHAPMAN—30-12-1910.

C. J. STEVENSON-MOORE—30-12-1910.

F. W. D[UKER].—30-12-1910.

FOR His Honour's perusal. Mr. Halliday is already at work on the estimates. If His Honour approves of the proposal to have military police, the question of site can then be considered.

C. J. STEVENSON-MOORE—31-12-1910.

THE proposals should come forward without delay. But in the meantime, please have the legal question examined more fully. (I have no copy of the Bengal Military Police Act in either of the Bengal or India Codes.) I have never clearly understood what the trouble was and the opinions given do not explain matters.

E. N. B[AKER].—31-12-1910.

TAKEN up to His Honour.

WE have mainly considered the position of the Military Police with regard to the public. In this respect their position can be legalised but there is another matter for consideration, namely whether the Military Police Company can be placed under the disciplinary control of the Commissioner of Police. This is necessary and the Act must be examined. A copy should be put up.

C. J. STEVENSON-MOORE—2-1-1911.

LEGAL REMEMBRANCE.—Will you please consider the point raised above?

H. T. CULLIS—11-1-1911.

Note that this must be with the permission in writing of the Inspector-General—Section 10, Act V of 1861.

WHEN the Military Police have been enrolled under the Calcutta Police Act, they will be subject, so far as police work in Calcutta is concerned, to the disciplinary powers of the Commissioner of Police.

The Commissioner of Police and one of his Deputy Commissioners should perhaps be appointed Commandant and 2nd in Command under sub-sections (4) and (5) of section 2 of the Military Police Act, 1892. This will complete the disciplinary chain.

The only difficulty will be in respect of sections 8 and 10, Military Police Act, which require dismissal from the *Bengal Police Force* before a Military Police Officer can be sent to jail and enable a Commandant to try Military Police Officers for Police offences.\*

\* The reference is to Act V of 1861 only.

I am presuming that the matter is urgent and the proposal experimental and that legislation is at the moment inexpedient. Legislation sooner or later will be necessary. The present Military Police Act is designed with reference only to Act V of 1861 and the mufassal. At the same time I can find nothing illegal in going forward now without legislation unless difficulty in regard to section 8 and section 10 is anticipated.

It would be better also to legislate after we have had some experience.

E. P. CHAPMAN—20-1-1911.

It is proposed to form a company of Military Police primarily for service in Calcutta. In this connection certain legal difficulties arise owing to the fact that the present Military Police Act, Act V of 1892, is designed with reference only to the general Police Act, Act V of 1861, and the mufassal. The Military Police can only be organised under Act V of 1892 and under section 2, clause (1) of that Act "Military Police Officer" means a person appointed to the Bengal Police Force under section 7 of Act V of 1861 and subsequently enrolled under the Military Police Act.

The following questions therefore arise :—

- (1) Can the position of Military Police officers be legalised under the law as it stands with reference to the duties they will have to perform towards the public in Calcutta.
- (2) Can the Military Police officers be brought under the disciplinary control of the Commissioner of Police.

These questions have now been examined by the Legal Remembrancer.

- (1) Mr. Chapman is of opinion that a Military Police officer can also be enrolled under

OPINION.

I am of opinion that the Traffic Superintendent can be vested with the powers of a Police officer under Act V of 1861 in the Howrah jurisdiction and with similar power under Act IV (B.C.) of 1866 in the Calcutta Police jurisdiction.

I am however of opinion that the Traffic Superintendent when appointed a Police officer under Act V of 1861 in Howrah will not be under the orders of the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, when on duty at Howrah.

This difficulty can only be surmounted by the Governor-General in Council including Howrah within the local limits of the jurisdiction of His Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal [see section 3 of Act IV (B.C.) of 1866].  
J. T. WOODROFFE—10-2-1902.

the Calcutta Police Act, Act IV of 1866. A parallel case is that of the Howrah Traffic Police who are given appointment certificates both by the Commissioner of Police and the Inspector-General of Police. See the Advocate-General's opinion of 10th February 1902.

- (2) Mr. Chapman is of opinion that when the Military Police have been enrolled

under the Calcutta Police Act (with the permission in writing of the Inspector-General of Police, section 10, Act V of 1861), they will be subject so far as police work in Calcutta is concerned to the disciplinary powers of the Commissioner of Police. He adds that the Commissioner of Police and one of his Deputy Commissioners should be appointed Commandant and second in Command under sub-sections (4) and (5) of section 2 of the Military Police Act. The Legal Remembrancer, however, suggests difficulties may arise under the following sections of the Military Police Act :—

(a) *Section 8.*—This requires dismissal from the Bengal Police Force before a Military Police officer can be sent to jail.

(b) *Section 10.*—Enables a Commandant to try the Military Police officers for offences committed under the Military Police Act or under the General Police Act, Act V of 1861; it does not refer to the Calcutta Police Act, Act IV of 1866.

Chief Secretary, I understand, is of opinion that no difficulty will be caused in practice by these sections.

The Legal Remembrancer is of opinion that legislation sooner or later will be necessary but that there is nothing illegal in going forward now without legislation, and that it would be better also to legislate after we have had some experience.

H. T. CULLIS—26-1-1911.

The above note is submitted with reference to His Honour's order of 31st December on page 1.

C. J. STEVENSON-MOORE—26-1-1911.

I THINK we may accept Legal Remembrancer's opinion. It does not seem that there will be any practical difficulties in constituting a company of Military Police under the Military Police Act V of 1892 and also enrolling them under the Calcutta Act, but there is at any rate an apparent anomaly and sooner or later the Military Police Act would have to be amended so as to make reference to officers enrolled under the Calcutta Police Act. This however need not prevent us from proceeding.

F. W. D[UCE].—27-1-1911.

For submission to His Honour.

F. W. D[UCE].—27-1-1911.

THE above notes may be read. Submitted for orders.

C. J. STEVENSON-MOORE—27-1-1911.

I AGREE. When may we expect the formal proposals for the new company?

E. N. B[AKER].—28-1-1911.

THEY were received a few days ago, but I have had to ask for information to justify the rates of pay applied for.

C. J. STEVENSON-MOORE—29-1-1911.

SEEN. Should be expedited.

F. W. D[UCE].—29-1-1911.

[No. 1.] Letter from the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, No. 16195, dated the 24th December 1910, and enclosure.

[No. 2.] Letter from the Commissioner of Police, No. G.  $\frac{213-15-11}{1052}$ , dated the 25th January 1911.

THE Commissioner of Police has said nothing by way of justifying the rates put down for the Military Police company, officers and men. How do they compare with the rates in the Bengal Military Police company, and if different, how is the increase justified?

C. J. STEVENSON-MOORE—27-1-1911.

EXAMINE generally and in particular the above point.

H. T. CULLIS—27-1-1911.

THE police force for the town of Calcutta during 1898 proved to be inadequate to keep in check the turbulently disposed element of the population and to suppress riots promptly when they actually occurred. Consequently a proposal for the creation of an Armed Police force for Calcutta was submitted in this Government letter No. 4011J.,\* dated the 18th August 1898, to the Government of India, who questioned† the expediency of establishing what seemed to them to be practically a company of Military Police within the town of Calcutta and pointed out that it had been the policy of the Government of India to resist the tendency to increase the number of police with firearms. They accordingly enquired whether it would not be sufficient if a proportion of the ordinary force in Calcutta were trained to the use of firearms and a number of smooth-bore carbines served out to them. They invited attention to the fact that the formation of a fourth company of Military Police to be stationed at Barrackpore and the increase of the Armed Police Reserve at Howrah had been sanctioned and added that these forces would be available in the event of the recurrence of serious rioting in the metropolis. In this Government letter No. 242 J., dated the 13th January 1899, the opinion that the constitution of a separate armed force for Calcutta could not be avoided if the turbulently disposed sections of the population were to be held in check and riots promptly suppressed when they occurred, was reiterated and the original proposal was further pressed.

\* File P  $\frac{1-C}{3}$ , A Proceedings for January 1899, Nos. 52-62.

† Letter No. 515, dated the 7th November 1898.

File P  $\frac{1-C}{3}$  of 1898, A Proceedings for January 1899, Nos. 52-62.

File P  $\frac{1-C}{3}$  of 1899, A Proceedings for January 1900, Nos. 11-16.

2. On the recommendation of the Government of India an Armed Police for Calcutta was sanctioned by the Secretary of State in his despatch No. 64 Judl., dated the 9th November 1899.

3. The Commissioner of Police thinks that this force is inadequate for reserve for disturbances in Calcutta, as has been proved by the recent *Bakr-Id* disturbances, when it was considered necessary to requisition troops, regular and volunteer, to help the police. The Lieutenant-Governor in Council agrees in this view, and in submitting the report on the *Bakr-Id* disturbances to the Government of India, it has been observed that the Commissioner of Police has at his disposal an armed reserve consisting of 100 men only, and that it was essential that he should be provided with a reserve of sufficient strength to strike an effective blow when an outbreak was still in its earlier stages. It was added that the Calcutta force should be strengthened by the addition of another company of Armed or Military Police, and that His Honour proposed to submit proposals to this effect early. A provision of Rs. 50,000 has accordingly been made in the Budget estimates for the Police Department for 1911-12 to meet the charge of the force.

4. Paragraphs 4 and 6 of paper under deposit (F.—The feasibility of the appointment of a company of Military Police for Calcutta under Acts V of 1861 and V of 1892 (Bengal Military Police Act) is being separately considered. In consultation

with the Legal Remembrancer it has been held that there would be no practical difficulty to this course.

5. *Paragraphs 5 and 7 of papers under disposal (I) and paragraph 4 of paper under disposal (II).*—The Commissioner of Police suggests that the compound of the Chitpur thana, a Government property, would be a suitable site for the location of the proposed company. Assistant Engineer Mr. Vyra, in his letter dated the 6th January 1911, says what alterations it would be necessary to make in the existing buildings to provide additional accommodation for the company. In paragraph 4 of his letter dated the 25th January 1911, the Commissioner says that he has asked the Executive Engineer, 1st Calcutta Division, to submit rough plan and estimate in respect of the barracks. These may be awaited. An allotment of Rs. 1,75,000 has been made in the Public Works Department budget for 1911-12 to meet the charge of the lines for the new company, which has been roughly estimated to cost Rs. 2,00,000.

6. *Paragraph 13 of paper under disposal (I) and paragraph 1 of paper under disposal (II).*—An estimate of the cost for the formation of the company of Military Police amounting to Rs. 2,29,626, of which Rs. 37,077 is recurring and Rs. 1,92,549\* non-recurring, has been submitted. In fixing the pay of the officers and men in consultation with Deputy

\* Includes Rs. 1,75,000 for construction of barracks.

Inspector-General of Police Mr.

File P  $\frac{3-M}{2}$ , A Proceedings for October 1908, Nos. 26-30.

File P  $\frac{4-M}{2}$ , A Proceedings for October 1907, Nos. 24-26.

K. B. Thomas, the higher scale of pay of the Gurkha company of Military Police at Ranchi, sanctioned by the Government of India in letter No. 889, dated the 3rd July 1908, in view of the pay of the Gurkhas prevailing in Darjeeling, appears to have been followed, with some modification in certain instances. A comparative statement showing the pay recommended for the company of Military Police which it is now proposed to form, and the pay allowed to the different companies of Military Police in Bengal, is put up. The Commissioner has not given any reasons for the adoption of the higher scale of pay, with modifications in certain instances, for the proposed company. It is believed that the scale proposed by him has been found to be necessary to make the service attractive to deserving men.

7. The same allowance as is granted at present to the different companies of Military Police, has been recommended for the proposed company. Besides this the Commissioner proposes the grant of local allowance to Havildars, Naiks, and sepoys, but such allowance is not granted to any of the similar companies in Bengal. It is probable that the location of the new company in a metropolitan town has induced the Commissioner to recommend the further concession.

8. The Commissioner of Police may be unofficially requested to fully state the reasons for the adoption of a revised scale of pay and allowance for the proposed company, in order that they may be laid before the Government of India when the proposal is submitted to them for sanction.

9. *Paragraphs 8 to 12 of paper under disposal (I) and paragraph 2 of paper under disposal (II).*—The Armed Police force in Calcutta are purely a Military Police, but are paid at only the same rates as the ordinary police. The men are permanently attached to this force, and only leave it when they are promoted to be Head Constables in the ordinary police force. The Commissioner accordingly suggested in paragraph 8 of his letter dated the 24th December 1910 that the pay of the Armed Police force might be raised to that given to Military Police in Bengal, in order to enable him to obtain picked men and raise the standard all round. With a view to improve the status of the present Armed Police force in Calcutta in order to bring it into line with the proposed Military Police company and render interchange of *personnel* possible, he has made additional provision in the proposition statement submitted by him on account of increased pay and extra allowance, on the grounds explained in paragraph 2 of his letter dated the 25th January 1911.

10. For the reasons stated in paragraphs 9 and 10 of letter, dated the 24th December 1910, the proposal for the conversion of the post of Sub-Inspector in charge of the Calcutta Armed Police to that of Inspector and to place Mr. Edwards in charge of the company of Military Police, in addition to the present company of Armed Police, will perhaps be accepted. The proposal for the increase of the pay of Sub-Inspectors, constables, and recruits, and the grant of local allowances to Head Constables, constables, and recruits, is based on the analogy of the scale proposed for the Military Police company and would depend upon the acceptance of the latter.

For orders.

U. C.—23-1-1911.

FURTHER papers in connection with the formation of a company of Military Police for being stationed at Barrackpore have been got out, and the recommendations of the Police Commission and the orders of the Government of India on this subject have been examined.

The Police Commission in paragraph 73 of their report remarked that there were armed reserves at the head-quarters of every district in Bengal, and consequently they saw no adequate reason for maintaining four† companies of Military Police in this Province, and suggested that the two forces should be amalgamated. The Government of India in Home Department letter No. 366, dated the 14th April 1904, asked for the opinion

† Before the partition—one was for Dacca.

of this Government on the suggestion made by the Police Commission. In reply they were informed in the letter from this Government, No. 4358 J., dated the 26th August 1904 that in the opinion of Sir Andrew Fraser the retention of the Military Police was necessary. The Government of India after considering our reply and those of other Provinces decided (*vide* paragraph 41 of Home Department Resolution No. 248-59, dated 21st March 1905) to allow the maintenance of Military Police in Assam, Burma, and Bengal, and in the first two Provinces to look to this branch of the police force for the maintenance of order in times of emergency.

F. K.—1-2-1911.

I THINK the first question that arises on this file is whether the addition to the Calcutta Armed Police should be Military Police in the strict sense or not.

The Armed Police forces of the Province are divided into two principal branches :—

- (1) Military Police proper consisting of men permanently enlisted for armed service devoting their whole time to armed training and possessing the discipline of a quasi-military force.
- (2) District Armed Reserves consisting of men drafted from the ordinary police forces of the province. Both in drill and discipline, and consequently in capacity for armed police work, they are necessarily inferior to the Military Police proper. The Military Police proper are enrolled under the special Act, the Military Police Act; ordinary armed reserves are enrolled under the ordinary Police Act only.

It had been assumed throughout that the addition to be made to the Calcutta force should belong to the former class, and should consequently be enrolled under the Military Police Act.

The objection to this would obviously be that since the existing Calcutta Armed Police force are not under the Military Police Act we should have two heterogeneous armed police forces under the command of the Commissioner of Police. I need not enlarge on the disadvantage of this. The Military Police force proper would be regarded as superior and would probably have special advantages in the matter of pay, etc. This would lead to jealousy and friction and want of co-operation between the two forces. When the scheme was first mooted I did not raise this objection, because I was under the impression (and I imagine this has been assumed throughout) that the Calcutta Armed Police force are organized in the same way as the District Armed Reserves, that is, as a school through which all men of the force pass for the armed portion of their training. It now appears that this is not the case. (See correspondence put up regarding the formation of the company.) The company consist of men specially enlisted, or at any rate specially appointed, for armed work and permanently, retained for that branch of work alone. In other words, except the facts that they are not enrolled under the Military Police Act and that the officers do not bear military designations it is practically a company of Military Police.

This being so, I think it is obvious that the two companies, the existing company and that which it is proposed to form, should be organized in the same way. Both or neither should be brought under the Military Police Act. If it is possible to maintain in Calcutta a company of what are practically Military Police without the application of the Military Police Act, I see very little advantage in dragging the Act into the matter. The legal difficulties have already been discussed. It has been decided that they are not insuperable, but they can be overcome only by legal fictions which would certainly lead to trouble some time or other, and would eventually involve legislation. On the other hand, enlistment under the Act appears to me to bring very few advantages with it. Its main effect is to give the Commandant more absolute control over the discipline of the force than is done at present. See especially sections 5-7 regarding punishments, and section 10, under which he is a Magistrate in respect of the forces under his command. Is this necessary in Calcutta? I doubt it.

Two at any rate out of the three existing Military Police companies are intended primarily for quasi-military operations in the field against aboriginal tribes; in the case of such operations the Commandant must of course have military powers. In Calcutta the case is different. Government and the Courts are on the spot to support the Commandant. I have heard nothing against the discipline or efficiency of the existing Calcutta Armed Police force. If that has been maintained in an efficient state without the application of the Military Police Act, I think we should certainly form the new company on the same model. I think there is no doubt that by dispensing with the word "military" we shall avoid a good deal of opposition.

If the above views are accepted, they will involve a little practical alteration in the Commissioner's proposals. I may, therefore, set out my criticisms on some of these forthwith.

The rates of pay may, I think, be accepted as reasonable. Draft statements are put up showing the rates of pay of the various Military Police companies, including the Calcutta Armed Police and those proposed for the new company. The Ranchi Gurkha company should be left out of account. The rates proposed are higher than those of the other two companies, but having regard to the cost of living in Calcutta this is inevitable. Moreover,

it will be remembered that in connection with his review of the Armed Police force of the Province, the Inspector-General of Police has stated that the greatest difficulty is felt in obtaining suitable recruits for the Military Police company on the existing rates of pay and has intimated that he is coming up with proposals for an increase. The Commissioner states that he has worked out the rates in consultation with Mr. Thomas, who has also been engaged on working out the scheme for the improvement of the Bengal Military Police companies. I think we should refer the rates to the Inspector-General of Police before

No reasonable discontent would be occasioned if Re. 1 more were paid in Calcutta than in Hooghly.  
F. W. D[UGGLES].—10-2-1911.

finally accepting them, because it would not do to pay rates in Calcutta in advance of those fixed for the Hooghly company. Subject to this and to the remarks below, the rates may, I think, be accepted.

It appears unnecessary to provide for a rise of Rs. 4½ between the first and second grade of Naiks. The rates for the Bengal companies are Rs. 12 and Rs. 10, and for the Gurkha company Rs. 15 and Rs. 12. Rupees 16 and Rs. 13 would be ample. The allowances for Naiks might also be reduced to Rs 3 or even Rs. 2.

It is proposed to put the Jemadar on progressive pay, Rs. 50—~~6~~—80. I think we should see what the Inspector-General intends to propose for the Hooghly company before accepting this.

The existing Armed Police company is commanded by Sub-Inspector Edwards, who draws Rs. 175. The Commissioner proposes to put him in charge of both the companies, with the rank of Inspector, and to raise the pay to Rs. 200. This will perhaps be accepted. It appears to me, however, essential that there should also be a separate Commandant for each company. I presume the intention is that the senior of the European Sergeants should be in direct charge of the new company. In this case it is for consideration whether he should not draw higher pay than the other. If this is accepted, the pay of the two posts might be Rs. 120 and Rs. 150. This would do away with the necessity for incremental pay in this rank.

H. T. CULLIS—6-2-1911.

The Commissioner of Police has submitted his proposals for a company of Military Police for Calcutta. He makes provision for 1 Inspector or Subadar-Major\* on Rs. 200, 2 European Sergeants on Rs. 125, 1 Jemadar, 4 Havildars, 8 Naiks, and 101 men, including 15 recruits. The strength proposed is suitable. Mr. Halliday proposes that the Inspector should have charge both of the Military Police company and of the existing company of Armed Police. There is no objection to this, but out of the 2 European Sergeants, the one selected to hold direct command of the Military Police in the Inspector's absence should be given superior rank and draw higher pay than the other.

Mr. Cullis raises the question whether it would not be preferable to recruit another company of Armed Police than a company of Military Police. I do not attach much importance to the objections which he puts forward. I do not apprehend jealousy, friction and want of co-operation. Bodies of Military and Armed Police dwell and work side by side in the mufassal and no difficulty has arisen. Mr. Cullis is mistaken in thinking that the present body of Armed Police in Calcutta is to most intents and purposes a body of Military Police. The men of the Armed Police are employed on escort and all sorts of miscellaneous duties; consequently they cannot be subjected to the same training and discipline as the Military Police, nor do they belong to the class required for the Military Police. Mr. Halliday's opinion on his present Armed Police company is not favourable. The Military Police Company, on the other hand, will be kept intact, will be drilled as a company, and as the men will not be diverted to other work, can be brought into a high state of discipline and efficiency. In view of the special duties for which the new force is required, I hold the opinion that the company to be recruited should be Military and not ordinary Armed Police.

With regard to the rates of pay, the Commissioner of Police has said nothing by way of justifying the rates that he recommends, but in addressing India we shall have to do so. For the sepoys, he recommends Rs. 12, Rs. 11, and Rs. 10, and for Naiks Rs. 13 and Rs. 17-8. In addition the sepoys and lowest grade of Naiks would receive an allowance of Re. 1, and the highest grade of Naiks of Rs. 4. Two statements are annexed. The first shows in parallel columns the pay of the existing Military Police companies in Bengal, the second the pay which has been sanctioned for the ordinary police in Calcutta. From the latter it appears that the grades of pay fixed for constables are Rs. 13, Rs. 12, Rs. 11, and Rs. 10. These are the rates now proposed for the lowest grade of Naiks and for the three grades of sepoys. These ranks will receive in addition a local allowance of Re. 1 each. The rates and allowance are reasonable and may be accepted. Why the Commissioner has made the highest grade of Naiks and lowest grade of Havildars alike in the matter of emoluments, has not been explained. I think the pay for the former should be fixed at Rs. 15, and the allowance at Rs. 3. The rates of pay proposed for Havildars are the same as those sanctioned for Head Constables of the ordinary police, and may be accepted. Local allowances are necessary if the right stamp of men is to be obtained, but Rs. 4 seems to me rather high. I would suggest Rs. 3.

The progressive pay of Rs. 50 to Rs. 80 for the Jemadar may be approved, but instead of two European Sergeants on Rs. 100—150, there should, I think, be a Sergeant or European Jemadar\* on Rs. 120 and a Sergeant-Major or European Subadar who will hold direct

\* See section 4, Military Police Act.  
H. T. CULLIS.

charge of the company on Rs. 150.

Mr. Halliday's letter is mainly confined to an exposition of the reforms which he proposes in respect of the Armed Police, in order to bring it into line with the proposed Military Police company and make the interchange of *personnel* possible. He may be instructed to deal with this matter separately and the proposition statement should be revised accordingly. The increase to the rates of pay of the Armed Police constables and officers will presumably be effected in accordance with the general reorganization that was sanctioned as a result of the Police Commission's recommendations, but I do not approve of the Armed Police being given allowances that will place them on the same footing as the Military Police. If the Commissioner wishes to convert the company of Armed Police into Military Police, that desire should be definitely stated and justified, and provision will have to be made for the performance of the miscellaneous duties which are now undertaken by the Armed Police. It is obvious that if the Military Police are to maintain a high state of efficiency and discipline, they cannot be utilised for work of that description, except very occasionally and on emergencies. Moreover, they must be kept ready and intact, prepared to move directly their services are requisitioned wherever danger may threaten. In reply to India we should of course set out at length the causes which have led to the proposal for a company of Military Police in Calcutta.

C. J. STEVENSON-MOORE—10-2-1911.

I HAD contemplated a force of 100 of all ranks, which is, I think, the usual strength of a Military company. Mr. Halliday has proposed 116, not counting the Subadar-Major, who is to command both this and the company of Armed Police. Is it really necessary to exceed the 100?

2. I agree with Chief Secretary that the company should be Military, not Armed Police. We have examined the legal question and found that we can embody Military Police for Calcutta, and there is no question at all that they are preferable.

3. I agree with Chief Secretary that on the question of reorganizing the present company of Armed Police and bringing them up to the same standard as the Military Police, Mr. Halliday should come up separately. As Chief Secretary observes, this can only be done if miscellaneous duties, such as escorts, guards, etc., are got rid of; and I believe that such duties are performed at present by the Armed Police. Military Police must be kept intact in the highest state of efficiency as a striking force.

4. I approve the proposals of Chief Secretary as to pay, and also the proposal that Inspector Edwards should command both companies as Subadar-Major.

Is this the proper stage for examination by Financial?

After it has been decided whether the company should consist of 100 or 116 men.  
H. T. CULLIS—10-2-1911.

F. W. D[UCE].—10-2-1911.

EXAMINE (1) in Hon'ble Member's note quickly.

H. T. CULLIS—10-2-1911.

THE sanctioned strength of the three companies of Military Police for Bengal, including officers, is 285, excluding 48 recruits. The strength of the Ranchi company, including recruits and officers, is 100.

U. N. C.—10-2-1911.

F. K.—11-2-1911.

PERHAPS it may be settled that the strength of the company should be 100.

If this is accepted, the cost will be worked out on the scales as approved by Hon'ble Member. I think the best way would then be to draft, setting out the reasons for the proposal and the rates of pay. His Honour has already accepted the principle, and it will save time if we can bring the draft before Council. A draft will also serve as a convenient statement of the case for Financial.

H. T. CULLIS—11-2-1911.

YES. Take the total strength at 100. Prepare draft and then to Financial.

C. J. STEVENSON-MOORE—11-2-1911.

WORK out the cost and put up in form of a statement. The reduction will be in the number of sepoy only.

H. T. CULLIS—11-2-1911.

A STATEMENT showing the cost of the proposal, as revised, is put up.

U. N. C.—13-2-1911.

F. K.—13-2-1911.

Statement showing the pay of the different Companies of Armed Police in Bengal and in Calcutta as compared with the rate of pay proposed for the new Military Police Company for Calcutta.

		As sanctioned in Secretary of State's Despatch No. 82, dated 14th December 1906, for three Companies in Bengal (per Company).			As sanctioned in Government of India's letter No. 830, dated 3rd July 1908, for the Ranchi or Gurkha Company.			Proposed by the Commissioner of Police for the new Company for Calcutta.			New rates proposed by the Inspector-General of Police.			As sanctioned for Armed Police in Calcutta.			Rates of pay and allowances accepted by Hon'ble Member.
		Number.	Pay.	Number.	Pay.	Number.	Pay.	Allow- ance.	Number.	Pay.	Allow- ance.	Number.	Pay.	Number.	Pay.	Allow- ance.	
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	
Inspector (Suba- dar).	1	150, 200, and 250		1	150	1	200	...	1	150	...	1*	175 C. A. 20	1	25	...	
European Ser- geants.	...	...	...	...	...	2	125 (100 $\frac{5}{2}$ - 150) $\frac{5}{2}$	...	...	...	...	2*	50 C. A. 20	1	150¶ 120**	...	
Jemadars	1	50		1	50	1	67½ (50 - $\frac{5}{2}$ - 80) $\frac{5}{2}$	...	1	50	...	3†	25	1	(50 - $\frac{5}{2}$ - 80) $\frac{5}{2}$ 67½	...	
Head- wardar	1	25		1	30	1	25	4	1	25	4	3‡	20	1	25	3	
Do.	1	20		1	25	1	20	4	1	20	4	...	...	1	20	3	
Do.	2	15		2	20	2	17½	4 each	2	15	4	...	...	2	17½	3	
Nark	4	12		4	15	4	17½	4 „	4	15	2	...	...	4	15	3	
Do.	4	10		4	12	4	13	1 „	4	12	2	80§	10	4	13	1	
Peons	25	9		25	11	17	12	1 „	25	11	2	...	...	16	12	1	
Do.	56	8		56	10	30	11	1 „	56	10	2	...	...	28	11	1	
Do.	...	...		...	...	39	10	1 „	5	9	2	...	...	36	10	1	
Recruits	16	8		5	9	15	10	1 „	...	...	...	...	...	16	10	1	
Total	111			100		117			100					111			

\* Sub-Inspector.  
† Head Constable.  
‡ Ditto.

§ Constables.  
|| Increase in pay of the Sub-Inspector Armed Police, Calcutta.  
¶ Sergeant-Major or European Subadar.

\*\* Sergeant or European Jemadar.

Comparative statement of pay of Police Force in Calcutta and in the Mufussal.

		Calcutta.		Bengal.	
		Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.
Inspectors	...	{ ...	300 0	250 0	
			250 0	200 0	
			200 0	175 0	
			.....	150 0	
Sub-Inspectors	...	{ ...	175 0	100 0	
			150 0	80 0	
			140 0	70 0	
			125 0	60 0	
Head Constables	...	{ ...	.....	50 0	
			25 0	20 0	
			20 0	17 8	
			17 8	15 0	
Constables	...	{ ...	13 0*	10 0	
			12 0*	9 0	
			11 0*	8 0	
			10 0	7 0	

\* Not yet introduced owing to expenditure on beat scheme.

*Estimate of cost for the formation of a Company of Military Police.*

Serial No.	DETAILS OF SCHEME.			ULTIMATE COST.		
				Recurring.	Non-recurring.	Total.
			Monthly cost.			
			Rs. A.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	1 Inspector or Subadar Major on Rs. 200 per mensem (increase of pay to the present Sub-Inspector of the Armed Police).		25 0	300	...	...
2	1 Sergeant-Major or European Subadar	...	150 0	1,800	...	...
3	1 Sergeant or European Jamadar	...	120 0	1,440	...	...
4	1 Jamadar (Sub-Inspector) (50— $\frac{1}{2}$ —80)	...	67 8	810	...	...
	Total	..	362 8	4,350	...	...
	<i>Havildars.</i>					
5	1 Havildar	...	25 0	300	...	...
	1 Ditto	...	20 0	240	...	...
	2 Havildars at Rs. 17-8 each	...	35 0	420	...	...
	Total	...	80 0	960	...	...
	<i>Naiks.</i>					
6	4 Naiks at Rs. 15	...	60 0	720	...	...
7	4 Do. (Lance Naiks) at Rs. 13 each	...	52 0	624	...	...
	Total	...	112 0	1,344	...	...
	<i>Sepoys.</i>					
8	16 Sepoys at Rs. 12 each	...	192 0	2,304	...	...
	28 Do. " " 11 "	...	308 0	3,696	...	...
	36 Do. " " 10 "	...	360 0	4,320	...	...
	Total	...	860 0	10,320	...	...
	<i>Recruits (Reserve).</i>					
9	16 Recruits at Rs. 10 each	...	160 0	1,920	...	...
	Total Pay	...	1,574 8	18,894	...	18,894
	<i>ALLOWANCES.</i>					
10	2 Buglers at Rs. 3 each	...	6 0	72	...	...
11	1 Armourer " " 10 "	...	10 0	120	...	...
12	1 Drummer " " 2 "	...	2 0	24	...	...
13	1 Senior signaller	...	2 0	24	...	...
14	6 Passed signallers at Rs. 1 each	...	6 0	72	...	...
15	1 Writer-sepoy at Rs. 10	...	10 0	120	...	...
16	1 Gymnastic master at Rs. 2	...	2 0	24	...	...
17	1 Store-keeper at Rs. 2	...	2 0	24	...	...
18	5 Grain compensation allowances at Rs. 2 each	...	10 0	120	...	...
19	10 Ditto ditto at Rs. 1 "	...	10 0	120	...	...
	Total	...	60 0	720	...	...
	<i>Local Allowances.</i>					
20	4 Havildars at Rs. 3 each	...	12 0	144	...	...
21	4 Naiks " " 3 "	...	12 0	144	...	...
22	4 Lance Naiks at Rs. 1 each	...	4 0	48	...	...
23	96 Sepoys and recruits at Rs. 1 each	...	96 0	1,152	...	...
	Total Allowances	...	124 0	1,488	...	2,208
	Carried over	...	...	21,102	...	21,102

Serial No.	DETAILS OF SCHEME.	ULTIMATE COST.			
			Recurring.	Non- recurring.	Total.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Brought forward ...	...	21,102	...	21,102
	INCIDENTAL CHARGES.	Monthly cost.			
		Rs. A.			
24	Travelling allowance, at Rs. 8 per cent. of pay ...	...	1,114	...	1,114
	<i>Clothing.</i>				
25	First kit for 108 men, at Rs. 27 each ...	2,916 0	...	2,916	2,916
	First kit for 10 per cent. of strength, viz., 11 at Rs. 27 each.	297 0	...	...	...
	Maintenance of kit, at Rs. 8 each, for 108 men ...	864 0	1,161	...	1,161
		1,161 0			
	<i>Accoutrements.</i>				
26	For 108 men ...	1,385 0	...	1,385	1,385
27	Maintenance of accoutrements, at one-fourth of Rs. 1,385.	346 0	346	...	346
	<i>Ordnance Stores.</i>				
	Arms and ammunition—				
	Cost of 92 Martini-Henry rifles, Mark IV, at Rs. 43 each, plus 15 per cent. departmental charges.	4,549 0	...	4,549	4,549
	Cartridges, ball, for Martini-Henry rifles, 18,400 rounds, at Rs. 72 per 1,000.	1,325 0	1,325	...	1,325
	Cartridges, blank, for Martini-Henry rifles, 9,200, at Rs. 36 per 1,000.	331 0	331	...	331
	Cost of 4 Enfield rifles, at Rs. 44 each, plus 15 per cent. departmental charges.	202 0	...	202	202
	Ammunition for service for 4 Enfield rifles, 96 rounds, at Rs. 88 per 1,000.	9 0	9	...	9
	Ammunition for practice for 4 Enfield rifles, 48 rounds, at Rs. 88 per 1,000.	4 0	4	...	4
28	Initial contingent charges ...	...	...	8,000	8,000
29	Contract contingencies ...	...	600	...	600
30	Reward for marksmanship ...	...	50	...	50
31	Medical stores ...	...	100	...	100
32	Diet of patients ...	...	50	...	50
33	Grant for athletic club ...	...	50	...	50
34	Construction of buildings ...	...	...	1,57,500	1,57,500
	Upkeep of buildings at 3½ per cent. of initial cost.	...	5,512	...	5,512
35	Pensionary charges at 7½ per cent. of pay ...	...	1,402	...	1,402
	Total of Incidental Charges ...	...	12,054	1,74,552	1,86,606
	GRAND TOTAL ...	...	33,156	1,74,552	2,07,708

HON'BLE MEMBER'S note is based on a misapprehension. The normal sanctioned establishment for a Military Police is 111 per company. Eleven men out of 111 are intended to provide for casualties, so that the full strength of 100 may always be available. In applying for sanction to the last-formed company—the Ranchi company—this was overlooked and the bare 100 was sanctioned. This was apparently an oversight. It appears best to

stick to the normal establishment, i.e., 111 men; the rank and file should be divided with proportion of 81 sepoys to 16 recruits. The statement of cost should be revised accordingly. In counting the 111 the Subadar-Major should be excluded.

Add to the combined statement the new rates proposed by Inspector-General.

H. T. CULLIS—13-3-1911.

Done.

U. N. C.—13-3-1911.

THE statement of cost will be revised in accordance with Under-Secretary's suggestion, on receipt of the main file back in office, as the rates of pay revised by the Chief Secretary and the Hon'ble Member are in the main file. The statement shows the rates of pay proposed by the Commissioner of Police.

F. K.—13-3-1911.

THE plans and estimates have now been received and information is available as to Inspector-General's proposals.

Please refer to the extracts from the Inspector-General's file. Examine the Commissioner's proposals and see whether they cover all necessary points. Also put up a brief note showing the total cost initial including buildings and annual.

H. T. CULLIS—9-6-1911.

THE Commissioner of Police has framed his estimate of the cost of the Military Police in consultation with Mr. K. B. Thomas, who is said to have discussed the question of the revision of the Bengal Military Police with the Inspector-General.

A statement showing the rates of pay and allowance proposed by the Commissioner of Police and the new rates proposed in the Inspector-General of Police's office file for the Bengal Military Police, as well as the rates accepted by Government for the new company, has been prepared for facility of comparison.

A separate statement showing the estimated cost of the company has been prepared on the lines of that prepared by the Commissioner of Police. All the items referred to in the Inspector-General of Police's file have been included in the Commissioner's statement, except

No. Chief Secretary approved of two: one on Rs. 150 (Sergeant-Major or European Subadar) and one on Rs. 125 (Sergeant or European Jemadar).

F. K.

Five sepoys on Rs. 9 each provided by Inspector-General of Police seem to be recruits.

F. K.

Not necessary.

H. T. CULLIS—28-6-1911.

As regards the cost of buildings, the amount estimated by the Superintending Engineer has been incorporated in the statement in place of the rough estimate of the Commissioner of Police.

It is not clear from the statement prepared in the Commissioner of Police's office how the estimates for travelling allowances and pensionary charges have been arrived at. The estimates in respect of these items have been reduced in proportion to the pay of the staff.

Will be referred to demis-officially.

H. T. CULLIS—25-6-1911.

The Commissioner's figures for pensionary charges seem to be wrong. Travelling charges have evidently been calculated for a portion of the year only.

F. K.

The total cost during the first year amounts to Rs. 2,07,708 and in subsequent years Rs. 33,156.

We may consult the Commissioner of Police unofficially.

U. N. C.—13-6-1911.

F. K.—16-6-1911.

[No. 3] O. J. No. 1827 P.—D., dated the 1st July 1911, to the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta.

[No. 4.] Letter from the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, No. 8313, dated the 27th July 1911.

From the experience gained by the disturbances during the *Bakr-Id* of 1910, it appeared to the Commissioner of Police that the Armed Police constables for Calcutta, numbering 80, were inadequate for similar disturbances in future. He suggested that the Reserve force should be doubled, and added that it would be preferable to entertain a company of Military Police if this was feasible. With a view to improve the status of the present Armed Police force in Calcutta, in order to bring it into line with the proposed Military Police company and render interchange of *personnel* possible, the Commissioner of Police recommended that the pay of the Armed Police should be raised to that given to Military Police in Bengal.

The feasibility of the constitution of a company of Military Police for Calcutta under Acts V of 1861 and V of 1892 was considered, and it was decided that there would be no practical difficulty to this course, although there appeared to be an apparent anomaly rendering an amendment of the Military Police Act necessary sooner or later. In this view the desirability of recruiting another company of Armed Police for Calcutta than a company of Military Police was discussed in Under-Secretary's note dated the 6th February 1911. For the reasons stated in paragraph 2 of his note dated the 10th February 1911, Chief Secretary was of opinion that the company to be recruited should be Military, and not ordinary Armed Police. The Hon'ble Member in charge agreed in this view.

and also accepted the suggestion made by Chief Secretary that on the question of reorganizing the present company of Armed Police and bringing them up to the same standard as Military Police, Mr. Halliday should come up to Government separately.

In this office letter No. 1827 P.—D., dated the 1st July 1911, it was pointed out to the Commissioner of Police accordingly, with the request to restrict his proposal to the formation of a company of Military Police and to forward a revised proposition statement and to submit separately any recommendations he had to make for the improvement of the Armed Police or for its conversion to a Military Police.

The Commissioner of Police now says that he agreed to the formation of a Military Police company, on the condition that the whole Armed Police force should be treated as one, and that they should receive the same rates of pay and have the same status. For the reasons stated in his letter, the Commissioner of Police asks for a reconsideration of the decision of Government to form a separate Military Police company on a higher rate of pay and not interchangeable with the Armed Police. He urges that instead of a Military Police company at Cossipore and an Armed Police company at Duff College, Lall Bazar, and Park Street finding all escorts and guards, a homogeneous force of about 200 men armed with rifles on the same rates of pay and with the same prospects throughout should be given him. He, however, suggests that if it is too expensive and impossible to at once change the present Armed Police into Military Police, he would prefer to have two companies of Armed Police as at present constituted.

For orders.

U. N. C.—3-8-1911.

J. N. G.—3-8-1911.

PLEASE see the statement appended to your last letter.

(a) As I understand it, it shows the increase of cost on account of—

- (i) forming a revised Armed company of 106 men with pay better than the present company;
- (ii) bringing the present company as regards pay and numbers into line with (i).

That being so, please see the following items:—

3 & 4.—Should not these be for  $106 + (106 - 86) 20 = 126$  men?

5.—Similarly, should not this be for 126 rifles? (and the ammunition, etc., to correspond).

If I am correct, will you kindly have the additional cost added in red in the printed statement, and then return the file? This will do for present purposes, but items 6—14 would also have to be examined from the same point of view.

(b) Can you give the total annual recurring cost of the present company in the same form as these estimates? We cannot really tell what the proposal amounts to without it.

What we really want (recurring only) is—

- (i) total annual cost of present company;
- (ii) ditto of raising present company as proposed in your latest letter;
- (iii) ditto of a second Armed company as proposed in your latest letter;
- (iv) ditto of a Military company. (This we have.)

H. T. CULLIS—8-8-1911.

In this office letter No. 8313, dated 27th July 1911, to Government, it was stated that “if it is too expensive and impossible to at once change the present Armed Police into Military Police, I would prefer to have two companies of Armed Police as at present constituted.”

The revised proposals are to form two Armed Police companies, each comprised of the following force:—

- 1 European Sub-Inspector,
- 2 Native Sub-Inspectors,
- 6 Head Constables,
- 80 Constables,
- 10 Recruits (Reserve),

with a European Inspector in charge of both the companies.

As the existing Armed Police company consists of—

- 1 European Sub-Inspector,
- 2 Native Sub-Inspectors,
- 6 Head Constables, and
- 80 Constables,

it is only necessary to add 10 recruits to the existing Armed Police staff. A Military Police company in Bengal is always 80 sepoys. The total additional staff required under the revised proposals is as below:—

For the new Company—

- 1 European Sub-Inspector.
- 2 Native Sub-Inspectors.
- 6 Head Constables.
- 80 Constables.
- 10 Recruits.

For the existing company—

- 10 Recruits.

For both the companies—

- 1 European Inspector.

Thus, the total additional requirement, as calculated by this office is correct, viz, 106 men and not 126, as stated in your notes dated 5th August 1911. The number of rifles required is 86 for the new company. No additional rifles are required for the existing company.

I enclose statements showing—

- (i) the total annual recurring cost of the present Company;
- (ii) the total annual recurring cost of raising the present company as proposed in this office letter dated 27th July 1911;
- (iii) the total annual recurring cost of a second Armed Police company.

F. L. HALLIDAY—14-8-1911.

SUBMITTED with reference to Under-Secretary's note dated the 5th instant on page 12.  
U. N. C.—16-8-1911.  
J. N. G.—18-8-1911.

#### STATEMENT I

*Showing the total annual cost of the present Armed Police Company.*

Serial No.	DETAILS.	Monthly cost (recurring).	Annual cost (recurring).	REMARKS.
		Rs.	Rs.	
1	Pay—			
	1 Sub-Inspector (European)	175		
	Conveyance allowance ...	20		
	2 Sub-Inspectors (Native) (50)	100		
	Conveyance allowance, 2 (20)	40		
	6 Head Constables, 3 (25), 3 (20).	135		
	80 Constables (10) ...	800		
	Total Pay ..	1,270	15,240	
2	Travelling allowance ...	... ..	.....	
3	Clothing—			
	First kit, 10 per cent. of the strength. Rs.			
	8 Constables (43) ...	344		
	Maintenance—			
	6 Head Constables (10) ...	60		
	80 Constables (8) ...	640		
			1,044	
4	Accoutrements for 86 men—	.....	276	
	Maintenance.			
5	Ordnance stores—Cartridges, ball, buck and blank, and ammunition, service and practice.		1,557	
6	Initial contingent charges ...	.....	.....	
7	Contract contingencies ...		1,000	
8	Rates and taxes ...	.....	.....	
9	Rewards for marksmanship ...	.....	.....	
10	Medical stores ...	.....	80	
11	Diet of patients ...	.....	40	
12	Grant for Athletic Club ...	.....	.....	
13	Construction of buildings—Up-keep of buildings.	.....	.....	
14	Pensionary charges, 7 per cent. of pay.		1,143	
	Total ...	.....	20,380	

F. L. HALLIDAY,

*Commissioner of Police, Calcutta.*

*The 9th August 1911.*

## STATEMENT II

Showing the total annual cost of raising present Company as proposed in this office letter No. 8313, dated 27th July 1910.

Serial No.	EXISTING			PROPOSED.			
	Details.	Monthly cost.	Annual cost (recurring).	Details.	Monthly cost.	Annual cost (recurring).	Increased cost (annual recurring).
1	Pay—	Rs.	Rs.	Pay—	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	1 Sub-Inspector, European ...	175	...	1 Sub-Inspector, European ..	125	...	...
	Conveyance allowance ...	20	...	Conveyance allowance ...	20	...	...
	2 Sub-Inspectors, native (50)	100	...	2 Sub-Inspectors, native (50)	100	...	...
	Conveyance allowance, 2(20)	40	...	Conveyance allowance, 2 (20)	40	...	...
	6 Head Constables, 3 (25), 3 (20).	135	...	6 Head Constables, 3 (25), 3 (20).	135	...	...
	80 Constables (10) ...	800	..	Local allowance, 6 (2) ...	12	...	...
				80 Constables, 16 (12), 23 (11), 36 (10).	860	...	...
				Local allowance, 80 (1) ...	80	...	...
				10 Recruits, (10) ...	100	...	...
				Allowance for 2 buglers, (2)	4	...	...
	Total ...	1,270	15,240	Total ...	1476	17,712	2472
2	Travelling allowance ...	...	...	Travelling Allowance ...	...	...	...
3	Clothing—			Clothing—			
	First kit, 10 per cent. of the strength—	Rs.		First kit, 10 per cent. of the strength—	Rs.		
	8 Constables (43) ...	344		9 Constables (43) ...	387		
	Maintenance—			Maintenance—			
	6 (10) ...	60		6 (10) ...	60		
	80 (8) ...	640		90 (8) ...	720		
		...	1,044		...	1167	123
4	Accoutrements—			Accoutrements—			
	Maintenance of 80 men ...	...	276	Maintenance of 96 men ...	...	308	32
5	Ordnance Stores—			Ordnance Stores—			
	Cartridges, ball, buck and blank, and ammunition, service and practice.	...	1,557	Cartridges, ball, buck and blank, and ammunition, service and practice.	...	1557	...
6	Initial contingent charges ...	...	...	Initial contingent charges ...	...	...	...
7	Contract contingencies ...	...	1,000	Contract contingencies ...	...	1,100	100
8	Rates and taxes ...	...	...	Rates and taxes ...	...	...	...
9	Reward for marksmanship ...	...	...	Reward for marksmanship ...	...	...	...
10	Medical stores ...	...	80	Medical stores ...	...	...	...
11	Diet of patients ...	...	40	Diet of patients ...	...	90	10
12	Grant for Athletic Club ...	...	...	Grant for Athletic Club ...	...	45	5
13	Upkeep of buildings ...	...	...	Upkeep of buildings ...	...	25	25
14	Pensionary charges ...	...	1,143	Pensionary charges ...	...	1,328	185
	Total ...	...	20,380	Total ...	...	23,332	2,952

F. L. HALLIDAY,

Commissioner of Police, Calcutta.

The 9th August 1911.

## STATEMENT III

*Showing the total annual cost of a second Armed Police Company, as proposed in this office letter No. 8313, dated 27th July 1911.*

No.	Details.	Monthly cost (recurring).	Annual cost (recurring)
		Rs.	Rs.
1	Pay—		
	1 European Inspector for both the companies.	200	
	Conveyance allowance, 1 (25).	25	
	1 European Sub-Inspector, 1 (25).	125	
	Conveyance allowance, 1 (20)	20	
	2 Native Sub-Inspectors, (50)	100	
	Conveyance allowance, 2 (20).	40	
	6 Head Constables, 3 (25), 3 (20).	135	
	Local allowance, 6 (2) ...	12	
	80 Constables, 16 (12), 28 (11), 36 (10).	860	
	Local allowance 80 (1) ...	80	
	10 Recruits, (Reserve) (10)	100	
	Allowance for 2 buglers (2)	4	
	Allowance for 1 armourer for both the companies.	5	
	Total Pay ...	1,706	20,472
2	Travelling Allowance ...		
3	Clothing—		
	First kit, 10 per cent. of the strength, 9 constables Rs. (43) ...	387	
	Maintenance—		
	6 Head Constables (10)	60	
	90 Constables (8) ...	720	
	1,167	.....	1,167
4	Accoutrements for 96 men—	.....	308
	Maintenance.		
5	Ordnance Stores—Cartridges, ball and blank, and ammunition, service and practice.	.....	1,557
6	Initial contingent charges ...	.....	.....
7	Contract contingencies ...	.....	1,100
8	Rates and taxes ...	.....	1,000
9	Rewards for marksmanship ...	.....	50
10	Medical stores ...	.....	90
11	Diet of patients ...	.....	45
12	Grant for athletic clubs ...	.....	25
13	Buildings—Maintenance ...	.....	5,512
14	Pensionary charges, 7½ per cent. of pay.	.....	1,535
	Total Cost ...	.....	32,861

F. L. HALLIDAY,

Commissioner of Police, Calcutta.

The 9th August 1911.

THE scheme for strengthening the armed branch of the Calcutta Police, as approved in the rough by Government, was—

- (1) to leave the present Armed Police company as it is ;
- (2) to create a Military Police company enrolled under the Military Police Act at an annual recurring cost of Rs. 33,156.

The idea was that the existing Armed Police company was too much occupied with guards, escorts, etc., and that it was desirable to have a separate force under stricter discipline available for service as a compact body for strictly Military Police purposes.

The scheme was worked out in detail on these lines and shewn unofficially to Mr. Halliday. Mr. Halliday now submits certain criticisms on the proposals. His main point is that he thinks it desirable to have a homogeneous force. His arguments on the subject may be read. They appear to me to be very forcible. At present, moreover, the Armed Police company is not employed so largely on guards and escorts as was supposed and Mr. Halliday is further of opinion that guard and escort work is of advantage rather than otherwise from the point of view of military efficiency and discipline ; he points out that some variety is necessary in order to maintain these. He proposes, therefore, to raise a second company of Armed Police similar in position and organization to the present Armed Police company, but drawing higher pay, viz., the rates originally proposed for the Military Police company. He proposes at the same time to introduce the same rates of pay for the present Armed Police company. The cost of forming a new Armed Police company will be somewhat less than that of a Military Police company—Rs. 32,861 against Rs. 33,186 per annum, but adding to this the cost of improving the present company, Rs. 2,954, the total cost of Mr. Halliday's scheme will come to more than that which it was originally proposed to submit to India—Rs. 35,813 against Rs. 33,156.

It is not necessary to go into the initial cost. The initial cost under the new scheme will be practically the same—about Rs. 1,75,000 (at least I presume Mr. Halliday accepts the proposal as to quartering the new company at Cossipore, though this is not quite clear).

Another alternative would be to form two Military Police companies—

- (1) by converting the present Armed Police company ;
- (2) the new one.

The annual recurring cost of this would be very little more than that of two Armed

	Rs.
33,186 × 2 =	66,372
32,861 × 2 =	65,722
	<hr/> 659

Police companies as proposed, but there would be an increase of some thousands on the initial cost for change of uniform and accoutrements of the present company. Practically this need not be considered, as it could easily be met from the budget provision for the new company. It is for consideration, therefore, whether if Mr. Halliday's arguments in favour of a homogeneous force be accepted, it would not be better to make both the companies Military Police companies. The advantage of making them Military Police companies, I take it, would be chiefly a moral one. The mere fact that the company was called and regarded as military would tend to the improved smartness and discipline among the men. That, however, is for Mr. Halliday to consider. He might perhaps be asked to examine the point further. He has rather brushed aside this alternative on the ground of increase of cost, though I have shown that this would be slight. It might perhaps be argued that it will be easier to get through the proposal if we propose no change of status but simply an increase in the present Armed Police. A reference, however, to the correspondence regarding the formation of the present Armed Police will show that they were sanctioned for what is now classified as Military Police work.

\*1892.

At that time,\* however, the Military Police Act had not been passed. I think on the whole, therefore, that there would

be no objection on that score.

The original draft was prepared under His Honour's orders, and if there is to be any change the redrafting should be taken again. Perhaps this would be a suitable case for Chief Secretary to take up.

H. T. CULLIS—19-8-1911.

I WILL take up on tour.

C. J. STAVENSON-MOORE—21-8-1911.

A DRAFT has been prepared in accordance with the orders in the notes, but the Commissioner of Police has now raised an objection to the Military Police being a force separate and distinct from the Armed Police. I must confess, however, that I am not convinced by the arguments used. He thinks that if a company of Military Police is employed on higher pay, it will be difficult to enlist men into the Armed Police on the present pay and the efficiency of the Armed Police will be impaired. But he claims the Armed Police to be now efficient, and if the Military Police is to be opened to them as an avenue of promotion, surely the Armed Police will become thereby more attractive and not less so. The Commissioner considers that a reasonable amount of escort duty tends to improve the efficiency of the men and keep them hardy and in good health. That, however, is not the point. It has been decided as essential that the company of Military Police should always be kept intact so as to be available as a striking force on the shortest notice. In order to give effect

to these orders, the Commissioner would keep the company at Cossipore intact and employ the company located at Lal Bazar, etc., on escort duty. Thus the duties of the two companies would be dissimilar, and this fact demolishes one of the strongest reasons for having the two companies parts of one homogeneous force. I must confess that I can see very little force in the Commissioner's objections and I think the proposal, as drafted, should stand.

C. J. STEVENSON-MOORE—27-8-1911.

MR. HALLIDAY urges the advantages of a homogeneous force and recommends the construction of a second company of Armed Police. Apparently it has been settled that the new company shall be military (not merely armed)—*vide* His Honour's note of 10th February 1911. The objections of Mr. Halliday as regards recruitment, discipline, etc., would be met by forming the two companies into Military Police. The additional cost thereby is not excessive and the objections offered to the dual system appear to me to be considerable. The guard and escort duties which now devolve on the Armed company would not seriously interfere with the efficiency or work of two Military companies. Such duties are regularly discharged by military bodies. The homogeneous force of two companies of Military Police would, in my opinion, prove more satisfactory than two distinct companies working under the drawbacks to which the Commissioner refers. The opportunity seems favourable for securing the sanction of India to the great improvement in the police force of Calcutta. I am in favour of dealing at one time with the formation of the new company and the reformation of the Armed Police. What exactly would the additional cost be, *i.e.*, the difference in expense between one company of Armed Police and one Military as compared with two Military?

R. T. G[ERR].—28-8-1911.

SUBMITTED to His Honour. I am afraid we shall not get this additional force by the cold weather.

C. J. STEVENSON-MOORE—28-8-1911.

MR. HALLIDAY's arguments as to the discontent of the present Armed Police if a separate Military Police force is formed, may not have very much force, but I think that we should be in a much stronger position if both companies were armed and drilled in the same way and both enlisted as Military Police. Apparently it will not make a great deal of difference to the total cost. It may be necessary to order that one company is always to be kept intact, while the other furnishes guards, etc., and for that purpose it may be necessary to interchange them wholesale at short intervals. That is a detail of administration. If we can draft promptly proposing two companies of Military Police, let us do so. If not, we can adopt any expedient that will enable us to get the additional body more promptly, merely telling India what our ultimate intentions are, but I do not think we need have much delay in reporting on the two companies of Military Police basis, since we have everything worked out for one company already.

F. W. D[UCE].—30-8-1911.

SEND unofficially to Commissioner of Police for revising as soon as possible the proposition statements and estimates so as to provide for two companies of Military Police.

H. T. CULLIS—30-8-1911.

# I.

*Statement showing the total annual recurring cost of raising the present Armed Police Company into a Military Police Company.*

ANNUAL RECURRING COST OF THE EXISTING ARMED POLICE COMPANY.			ANNUAL RECURRING COST OF ONE MILITARY POLICE COMPANY.			
Details.	Monthly recurring cost.	Annual recurring cost.	Details.	Monthly recurring cost.	Annual recurring cost.	Increased recurring cost per year.
PAY.	Rs.	Rs.	PAY.	Rs. a.	Rs.	Rs.
1 Sub-Inspector, European ...	175	...	1 Sergeant-Major ...	150 0	...	...
Conveyance allowance ...	20	...	1 Sergeant ...	120 0	...	...
2 Sub-Inspectors, native (50)	100	...	1 Jamadar 50- $\frac{6}{2}$ -80 ...	67 8	...	...
Conveyance allowance, 2 (20)	40	...	4 Havildars, 1 (25), 1 (20), 2 (17 $\frac{1}{2}$ )	80 0	...	...
6 Head Constables, 3 (25), 3 (20).	135	...	8 Naks, 4 (15), 4 (13)	112 0	...	...
80 Constables (10) ...	800	...	80 Sepoys, 16 (12), 28 (11), 36 (10).	860 0	...	...
			16 Recruits (10) ...	160 0	...	...
	1,270	16,240		1,649 8	18,594	3,354

ANNUAL RECURRING COST OF THE EXISTING ARMED POLICE COMPANY.			ANNUAL RECURRING COST OF ONE MILITARY POLICE COMPANY.			
Details.	Monthly recurring cost.	Annual recurring cost.	Details.	Monthly recurring cost.	Annual recurring cost.	Increased recurring cost per year.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs. A.	Rs.	Rs.
			ALLOWANCES.			
			2 Bnglers (3) ...	6 0	...	...
			1 Armourer ...	10 0	...	...
			1 Drummer ...	2 0	...	...
			1 Senior Signaller ...	2 0	...	...
			6 Passed Signallers (1) ...	6 0	...	...
			1 Writer Sepoy ...	10 0	...	...
			1 Gymnastic Master ...	2 0	...	...
			1 Store-keeper ...	2 0	...	...
			5 Grain Compensation Allowance, (2). ...	10 0	...	...
			10 Ditto ditto (1) ...	10 0	...	...
				60 0	720	720
			LOCAL ALLOWANCE.			
			4 Havildars (3) ...	12 0	...	...
			4 Naiks (3) ...	12 0	...	...
			4 Lance Naiks (1) ...	4 0	...	...
			96 Sepoys (1) ...	96 0	...	...
				124 0	1,488	1,488
CLOTHING.			CLOTHING.			
First kit 8 (43) ...	Rs. 344		First kit 11 (27) ...	Rs. 297		
Maintenance 6 (10), 80 (8) ...	700		Maintenance 108 (8) ...	864		
	...	1,044		...	1,161	117
ACCOUTREMENTS.			ACCOUTREMENTS.			
Maintenance of accoutrements ...	...	276	Maintenance of accoutrements ...	...	346	70
ORDNANCE STORES.			ORDNANCE STORES.			
Ammunition, service and practice ...	...	1,567	Cartridges, ball and buck for 92 M. H. muskets at ...	Rs. 1,325		
			Cartridges, blank, for 92 M. H. muskets at ...	331		
			Ammunition, service, for 3 Enfield rifles ...	6		
			Ammunition, practice ...	3	1,665	108
Initial Contingent Charges ...	...	...	Initial Contingent Charges ...	...	...	...
Contract contingencies ...	...	1,000	Contract contingencies ...	...	1,100	100
Reward for marksmanship ...	...	...	Reward for marksmanship ...	...	50	50
Medical stores ...	...	80	Medical stores ...	...	100	20
Diet of patients ...	...	40	Diet of patients ...	...	50	10
Grant for athletic club ...	...	...	Grant for athletic club ...	...	50	50
Upkeep of buildings ...	...	...	Upkeep of buildings ...	...	...	...
Pensionary charges, 7½ per cent. of pay. ...	...	1,143	Pensionary charges, 7½ per cent. of pay. ...	...	1,394	251
Total ...	...	20,380	Total ...	...	26,718	6,338

CALCUTTA,  
The 1st September 1911.

F. L. HALLIDAY,  
Commissioner of Police, Calcutta.

## II.

## CALCUTTA POLICE.

*Statement showing the cost for the formation of a Military Police Company.*

Serial No.	DETAILS OF SCHEME.	Monthly recurring cost.	Annual recurring cost.
		Rs. A.	Rs.
	1 Inspector or Subadar-Major for both the Military Police Companies.	200 0	.....
	Conveyance allowance ... ..	25 0	.....
		225 0	2,700*
	1 Sergeant-Major or European Subadar	150 0	.....
	1 Sergeant or European Jamadar	120 0	.....
	1 Jamadar (Sub-Inspector) (50— $\frac{5}{2}$ —80)	67 8	.....
	4 Havildars, 1 (25), 1 (20), 2 (17 $\frac{1}{2}$ )	80 0	.....
	8 Naiks, 4 (15), 4 (13)	112 0	.....
	80 Sepoys, 16 (12), 28 (11), 36 (10)	860 0	.....
	16 Recruits (10)	160 0	.....
		1,549 8	18,594
	ALLOWANCES.		
	2 Buglers (3) ... ..	6 0	.....
	1 Armourer (10) ... ..	10 0	.....
	1 Drummer (2) ... ..	2 0	.....
	1 Senior Signaller (2) ... ..	2 0	.....
	6 Passed Signallers (1) ... ..	6 0	.....
	1 Writer Sepoy (10) ... ..	10 0	.....
	1 Gymnastic Master (2) ... ..	2 0	.....
	1 Store-keeper (2) ... ..	2 0	.....
	5 Grain Compensation Allowance (2) ... ..	10 0	.....
	10 Ditto ditto (1) ... ..	10 0	.....
		60 0	720
	LOCAL ALLOWANCE.		
	4 Havildars (3) ... ..	12 0	.....
	4 Naiks (3) ... ..	12 0	.....
	4 Lance Naiks (1) ... ..	4 0	.....
	96 Sepoys (1) ... ..	96 0	.....
		124 0	1,488
	CLOTHING.	Rs.	
	First kit 10 per cent. of strength, viz., 11 at Rs. 27	297	
	Maintenance 108 (8) ... ..	864	
		.....	1,161
	ACCOUTREMENTS.		
	Maintenance of accoutrements, at one-fourth of Rs. 1,385 (i.e., the cost).	.....	346
	ORDNANCE STORES (ARMS AND AMMUNITION).	Rs.	
	Cartridges, ball and buck, for 92 M.-H. muskets, mark II ... ..	1,325	
	Cartridges, blank, for 92 M.-H. muskets, mark II ... ..	331	
	Ammunition, service, for 4 Enfield rifles ... ..	9	
	Ditto, practice ditto ... ..	4	
		.....	1,669

\* For the two companies.

Serial No.	DETAILS OF SCHEME.	Monthly recurring cost.	Annual recurring cost.
	CONTINGENCIES.	Rs. A.	Rs.
	Contract contingencies ... ..	.....	1,100
	Reward for marksmanship ... ..	.....	50
	Rent, rates and taxes ... ..	.....	1,000
	Medical stores ... ..	.....	100
	Diet of patients ... ..	.....	50
	Grant for athletic club ... ..	.....	50
	Upkeep of buildings, at 3½ per cent. of initial cost ... ..	.....	5,250
	Pensionary charges, at 7½ per cent. of pay ... ..	.....	1,597
	Total ... ..	.....	35,875

F. L. HALLIDAY,  
Commissioner of Police, Calcutta.

CALCUTTA,  
The 1st September 1911.

### III.

#### CALCUTTA POLICE.

*Estimate of cost of forming two Companies of Military Police.*

Serial No.	DETAILS OF SCHEME.	Monthly cost.	ULTIMATE COST (ANNUAL).		
			Recurring.	Non-recurring.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	PAY.	Rs. A.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I	1 Inspector or Subadar-Major on Rs. 200 per mensem (increase of pay to the present Sub-Inspector Armed Police).	25 0	300	...	
	Conveyance allowance (increase of conveyance allowance of the present Inspector, Armed Police).	5 0	60	...	360*
	1 Sergeant-Major or European Subadar ...	150 0	1,800	...	
	1 Sergeant or European Jamadar ...	120 0	1,440	...	
	1 Jamadar (Sub-Inspector) (50— <del>4</del> —80) ...	67 8	810	...	4,050
	For the second Military Police Company (as above).	...	...	...	4,050
	Havildars—				
	1 Havildar ... ..	25 0	300	...	
	1 Do. ... ..	20 0	240	...	
	2 Havildars @ Rs. 17-8 each ... ..	35 0	420	...	
	For the second Military Police Company (as above).	...	...	...	960
	Carried over ... ..	...	...	...	960

\* For the two companies.

Serial No.	DETAILS OF SCHEME.	Monthly cost.	ULTIMATE COST (ANNUAL).		
			Recurring.	Non-recurring.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs. A.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Brought forward ...	...	...	...	
	PAY— <i>concl'd.</i>				
	<b>Naiks—</b>				
	4 Naiks @ Rs. 15 each ...	60 0	720	...	
	4 Lance Naiks @ Rs. 13 each ...	52 0	624	...	
	For the second Military Police Company (as above).				1,344
	<b>Sepoys—</b>				
	16 Sepoys @ Rs. 12 each ...	192 0	2,304	...	
	28 Do. " " 11 " ...	308 0	3,696	...	
	36 Do. " " 10 " ...	360 0	4,320	...	
	For the second company (same as above)	...	...	...	10,320
	<b>Recruits (Reserve)—</b>				
	16 Recruits @ Rs. 10 each ...	160 0	1,920	...	1,920
	For the second company (same as above)	...	...	...	1,920
	<i>Allowances.</i>				
	2 Buglers @ Rs. 3 each ...	6 0	72	...	
	1 Armourer ...	10 0	120	...	
	1 Drummer ...	2 0	24	...	
	1 Senior Signaller ...	2 0	24	...	
	6 Passed Signallers @ Re. 1 each ...	6 0	72	...	
	1 Writer Sepoy ...	10 0	120	...	
	1 Gymnastic Master ...	2 0	24	...	
	1 Store-keeper ...	2 0	24	...	
	5 Grain Compensation Allowances @ Rs. 2 each ...	10 0	120	...	
	10 Ditto @ Re. 1 " ...	10 0	120	...	
	For the second Military Police Company (as above).	...	...	...	720
	<i>Local Allowances.</i>				
	4 Havildars @ Rs. 3 each ...	12 0	144	...	
	4 Naiks @ Rs. 3 each ...	12 0	144	...	
	4 Lance Naiks @ Re. 1 each ...	4 0	48	...	
	96 Sepoys and recruits @ Re. 1 each ...	96 0	1,152	...	
	For the second Military Police Company (as above).	...	...	...	1,488
	Total pay and Allowance of two Military Police Companies.	...	...	...	41,964
	<i>Deduct as set off the cost of the present Armed Police—</i>				
	Rs.				
	2 Sub-Inspectors, Native (50) = 100	...	...	...	
	Conveyance Allowance, 2 (20) = 40	...	...	...	
	6 Head Constables, 3 (20), 3 (20) = 135	...	...	...	
	80 Constables @ Rs. 10 ... = 800	...	...	...	
		1,075 0	12,900	...	
	Carried over ...				12,900

Serial No.	DETAILS OF SCHEME.	Monthly cost.	ULTIMATE COST (ANNUAL).		
			Recurring.	Non-recurring.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs. A.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Brought forward ...	...	...	...	...
	<b>INCIDENTAL CHARGES.</b>				
	<b>CLOTHING.</b>				
II	First kit for 130 men @ Rs. 27 each ...	...	...	3,510	3,510
	First kit for 10 per cent. of strength, viz., 22 @ Rs. 27 each.	594 0	...		
	Maintenance @ Rs. 8 each for 216 men ..	1,728 0			
		2,322 0			
	Deduct—Cost of clothing of the existing Military Police Company—				
	First kit, 10 per cent. of strength, 8 (43)	Rs. 344			
	Maintenance, 6 (10), 80 (8)	700	1,644 0	1278	1,278
	<b>ACCOUTREMENTS.</b>				
III	For 216 men	...	...	1,667	1,667
	Maintenance of accoutrements @ one-fourth of Rs. 2,770.	692 0			
	Deduct—Cost of maintenance of accoutrements of the existing force.	276 0	416	...	416
	<b>ORDNANCE STORES.</b>				
IV	Arms and ammunition—				
	Cost of 98 Martini-Henry muskets, mark II, @ Rs. 5-8 each plus 15 per cent. departmental charges	.	...	619	619
	Cartridges, ball and buck, for Martini-Henry muskets, 36,800 rounds @ Rs 72 per 1,000.	2,650 0	...	...	...
	Cartridges, blank, for Martini-Henry muskets, 18,400 @ Rs. 36 per 1,000.	662 0	...	...	...
	Cost of 7 Enfield rifles @ Rs. 44 each plus 15 per cent. departmental charges.	...	...	354	354
	Ammunition, service, for 7 Enfield rifles, 168 rounds, @ Rs. 88 per 1,000.	15 0	...	...	
	Ammunition, practice, for 7 Enfield rifles, 84 rounds, @ Rs 88 per 1,000.	7 0	...	...	
		3,334 0			
	Deduct—Existing cost of ordnance stores ...	1,557 0			
			1,777	...	1,777
V	Initial contingent charges ...	...	...	8,000	8,000
VI	Contract contingencies ...	...	1,200	...	1,200
VII	Reward for marksmanship @ Rs. 50 ...	...	100	...	100
VIII	Rents, rates and taxes ...	...	1,000	...	1,000
IX	Medical stores ...	...	120	...	120
X	Diet of patients ...	...	60	...	60
XI	Grant for athletic club @ Rs. 50 for each Company.	...	100	...	100
XII	Construction of buildings ...	...	...	1,50,000	1,50,000
	Upkeep of buildings @ 3½ per cent. of initial cost.	...	5,250	...	5,250
XIII	Pensionary charges @ 7½ per cent. of pay ...	...	1,848	...	1,848
	Total Incidental Charges ...	...	13,149	1,64,150	1,77,299
	GRAND TOTAL ...	...	42,213	1,64,150	2,06,363

2

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STATEMENT OF PROPOSITION FOR REVISION OF ESTABLISHMENT.

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*Statement of Proposition for Revision of Establishment.*

[illegible]



I SUBMIT the required figures.

F. L. HALLIDAY—1-9-1911.

DRAFT for approval.

H. T. CULLIS—12-9-1911.

DRAFT to India submitted for approval.

C. J. STEVENSON-MOORE—14-9-1911.

APPROVED. [It is certain, I presume, that the site of the barracks is within the municipal limits (Calcutta)?]

R. T. G[REER].—15-9-1911

[ WITHIN the Cossipore Municipality, but within the Calcutta Police jurisdiction.]

C. J. STEVENSON-MOORE—15-9-1911.

F. W. D[UCE].—15-9-1911.

D.-O. No. 482P.—D.

DARJEELING,

The 19th September 1911.

MY DEAR MR. HALLIDAY,

Will you kindly refer to the estimate of cost of forming two companies of Military Police for Calcutta furnished by you and let me have figures for the following items:—

- (1) Total non-recurring cost of the new company.
- (2) Total non-recurring cost for the company to replace the Armed Police after deducting the cost of such items as can be taken over from the existing organization, if any.

I take it that some such deductions can be made, *e.g.*, some articles of clothing and equipment could probably be taken over, but it seems doubtful if allowance has been made for this, see, *e.g.*, Ordnance Stores, where 185 Martini-Henry rifles have been provided, apparently ignoring the fact that the rifles of the existing company could be taken over.

The figures may be furnished to the Calcutta office for incorporation in paragraph 12 of the draft letter to the Government of India which is being printed there. The estimate of cost of forming two companies of Military Police already furnished by you may be revised if necessary.

Yours sincerely,

H. T. CULLIS.

TO THE HON'BLE MR. F. L. HALLIDAY, C.I.E., M.V.O.,

*Commissioner of Police, Calcutta.*

As requested by Mr. Cullis, in his demi-official No. 482 P.—D., dated the 19th September 1911, I enclose two statements showing—

- (1) the total non-recurring cost of the new Military Police company, and
- (2) the total non-recurring cost of the company to replace the Armed Police after deducting the cost of such items as can be taken over from the existing organization,

for incorporation in paragraph 12 of the draft letter to the Government of India.

The alterations made by me in the draft (herewith) may be seen.

F. L. HALLIDAY—26-9-1911.

*Statement showing the total non-recurring cost of a new Military Police Company.*

Serial No.	Details.	Amount (non-recurring).
1	Clothing— First kit for 108 men (27) ...	Rs. 2,916
2	Accoutrements— For 108 men ...	1,385
3	Ordnance Stores— 92 Martini-Henry .476 bore muskets, at Rs. 5-8 each, plus 15 per cent. departmental charges. 4 Enfield rifles, at Rs. 44 each, plus 15 per cent. departmental charges.	581* 202
4	Initial contingent charges ...	8,000
5	Construction of buildings ...	1,50,000
	Total ...	1,63,084

The estimate of cost submitted on 1st September 1911 contained provision for Mark IV. Martini-Henry rifles.

The 26th September 1911.

F. L. HALLIDAY,  
*Commissioner of Police, Calcutta.*

*Statement showing the total non-recurring cost for the Military Police Company to replace the Armed Police after deducting the cost of such items as can be taken over from the existing organization.*

Serial No.	Details.	Amount (non-recurring).
1	Clothing— For 22 men (108—86) at Rs. 27 each	Rs. 594
2	Accoutrements— For 22 men (108—86) ... ..	282
3	Ordnance Stores— Arms and Ammunition—  6 Martini-Henry 476 bore muskets, at Rs. 5-8 each, <i>plus</i> 15 per cent. departmental charges. 3 Enfield rifles, at Rs. 44 each, <i>plus</i> 15 per cent. departmental charges.	38*  152
4	Initial contingent charges ... ..	.....
5	Construction of buildings ... ..	.....
	Total ... ..	1,066

\* The estimate of cost submitted on 1st September 1911 contained provision for Mark IV Martini-Henry rifles.

F. L. HALLDAY,

*Commissioner of Police, Calcutta.*

*The 26th September 1911*

SUBMITTED with reference to Under-Secretary Mr. Cullis's 'demi-official, dated the 19th September 1911. The revised figures now furnished by the Commissioner of Police have been incorporated in paragraph 12 of the draft to the Government of India. This involves the revision of Statement III already furnished by the Commissioner of Police. As a copy of the same will have to be submitted to the Government of India, the Commissioner of Police may be unofficially requested to revise the same when the draft is sent down to the Presidency office to be printed.

The Commissioner of police has suggested certain alterations in a spare copy of the draft and they may be accepted.

The draft they may be shown to the Financial Department, with reference to Chief Secretary's orders on page 7 of notes.

U. N. C.—30-9-1911.

F. K.—30-9-1911.

M. G. HALLETT—1-10-1911.

THE draft to the Government of India has already been approved by the Hon'ble Member and His Honour.

Submitted for perusal and information.

J. N. M.—2-10-1911.

M. G. HALLETT—2-10-1911.

THIS case comes to the Financial Department after approval by His Honour, and on behalf of the Financial Department I would again protest. It is not the first time that this has occurred, and I would ask that His Honour's orders may be taken defining exactly what our position is in these matters. If we are merely to see cases for information after all the details have been approved, I would ask that that may be made clear in the Secretariat instructions.

H. WHEELER—2-10-1911.

PLEASE see the remarks above of the Hon'ble the Financial Secretary. I presume there are orders on the point at issue. Would you kindly refer me to them and note if any further are needed? It seems reasonable that such questions should be considered in the Financial Department before disposal.

R. T. G[REER].—4-10-1911.

THE omission was due to oversight, which I regret. On 11th February 1911, I ordered the draft to be prepared and sent to the Financial Department, but this apparently has not been done. It should, of course, have gone to Financial before being submitted to His Honour.

C. J. STEVENSON-MOORE—4-10-1911.

To the Hon'ble Mr. Wheeler for perusal.

R. T. GREER].—6-10-1911.

SEEN with thanks.

H. WHEELER—8-10-1911.

SUBMITTED for orders on the points raised in office note on page 27.

U. N. C.—9-10-1911.

F. K.—9-10-1911.

To Presidency for clean proof of draft and revision of statements unofficially by Commissioner of Police's office.

H. T. CULLIS—10-10-1911.

REVISED statement herewith. Please see my pencil notes at end of proof sheet.

F. L. HALLIDAY—14-10-1911.

### STATEMENT III.

[Revised.]

Serial No.	Details of charge.	Monthly cost.	ULTIMATE COST (ANNUAL).		
			Recurring.	Non-recurring.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Total establishment brought forward (as per first page of the statement submitted on 19th November).	...	Rs. 29,064	Rs. ...	Rs. 29,064
	<i>Incidental Charges.</i>				
II	Clothing— First kit for 130 men, at Rs. 27 each First kit for 10 per cent. of the strength, viz., 22, Rs. at Rs. 27 each ... 594 Maintenance, at Rs. 8 each, for 216 men ... 1,728 Total ... 2,322	...	...	3,510	3,510
	<i>Deduct—Cost of clothing of the existing Military Police company— Rs.</i>				
	First kit, 8 (43) ... 344 Maintenance, 6 (10), 80 (8) ... 700 — 1,044 1,278	...	1,278	...	1,278

Serial No.	Details of charge.	Monthly cost.	ULTIMATE COST (ANNUAL).		
			Recurring.	Non-recurring.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
III	Accoutrements— For 130 men (216—86) Maintenance of accoutrements ... Rs. 692 Less—Cost of maintenance of accoutrements of the existing force ... 276 416	...	Rs. ... 416	Rs. 1,667 ...	Rs. 1,667 416
IV	Ordnance Stores— Arms and Ammunition— 98 Martini-Henry muskets, mark II, at Rs. 5-8, plus 15 per cent. departmental charges. Cartridges, ball and buck, for 98 Martini-Henry muskets, Mark II, 36,800 rounds, at Rs. 72 per 1,000 ... Rs. 2,650 Cartridges, blank, for 98 Martini-Henry muskets, Mark II, 18,400 rounds, at Rs. 36 per 1,000 ... 662 Cost of 7 Enfield rifles, at Rs. 44 each, plus 15 per cent. departmental charges ... Ammunition, service, for 7 Enfield rifles, 168 rounds, at Rs. 88 per 1,000 ... 15 Ammunition, practice, for 7 Enfield rifles, 84 rounds, at Rs. 88 per 1,000 ... 7 3,334 Deduct—Cost of existing ordnance stores 1,557 1,777	...	...	619 354	619 354
V	Initial contingent charges ...	...	...	8,000	8,000
VI	Contract contingencies ...	...	1,200	...	1,200
VII	Reward for marksmanship, at Rs. 50 for each company. ...	...	100	...	100
VIII	Rents, rates and taxes ...	...	1,000	...	1,000
IX	Medical stores ...	...	120	...	120
X	Diet of patients ...	...	60	...	60
XI	Grant for Athletic Club, at Rs. 50 for each company. ...	...	100	...	100
XII	Construction of buildings ...	...	...	1,50,000	1,50,000
	Upkeep of buildings, at 3½ per cent. of initial cost. ...	...	5,250	...	5,250
XI II	Pensionary charges, at 7½ per cent. of pay. ...	...	1,848	...	1,848
	Total Incidental Charges ...	...	13,149	1,64,150	1,77,299
	GRAND TOTAL ...	...	42,213	1,64,150	2,06,363

F. L. HALLIDAY,

Commissioner of Police, Calcutta.

The 13th October 1911.

A CLEAN proof of the draft is put up. Statement III has been revised in accordance with the figures now furnished by the Commissioner of Police. Details of the figures given in paragraph 13 of the draft have been shown in pencil at the end of the same for approval.

The Commissioner of Police has made certain remarks with regard to the draft. These have been transcribed in pencil in the clean proof for approval.

U. N. C.—22-10-1911.

F. K.—22-10-1911.

CLEAN proof of the draft with the pencil alterations and additions and of the statements.  
M. G. HALLETT—23-10-1911.

TAKEN up. Under-Secretary directs that the additions and alterations made by the Commissioner of Police in the draft may be incorporated in a clean proof and the same shown to the Commissioner of Police for verification of the revised statement appended to the draft, as well as of the figures in paragraphs 10, 11, and 13 of the same which have been taken from the statements furnished by him.

In Statement III, furnished by the Commissioner of Police's office, no deduction appears to have been made on account of initial contingent charges of the present company of Armed Police, as has been done with regard to their pay, clothing, accoutrements, and ordnance stores.

The draft to issue if no alterations seem to be necessary.

U. N. C.—24-10-1911.

F. K.—24-10-1911.

CLEAN proof of the draft and Statement III as its enclosure put up. Submitted to the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, with reference to A above.

D. N. G.—30-10-1911.

J. N. G.—30-10-1911.

RETURNED with a few corrections in red ink.

F. L. HALLIDAY—30-10-1911.

THE corrections have been incorporated in draft. The draft may now issue.

U. N. C.—3-11-1911.

F. K.—3-11-1911.

FAIR copy of the draft for signature.

M. G. HALLETT—3-11-1911.

C. J. STEVENSON-MOORE—4-11-1911.

[No. 5.] O. I. No 3302 P.—D., dated 4th November 1911.

*Military Police for Calcutta.*—This proposal is being submitted to the Government of India and is absolutely obligatory. Owing to the heavy cost involved, it will be necessary to cut out some of the other items proposed. The cost is—

				Rs.
Recurring	...	...	...	28,241
Non-recurring, of which	Rs. 1,57,500	is for	1,75,942	buildings.

C. J. STEVENSON-MOORE—2-11-1911.

THE letter to the Government of India applying for sanction to the formation of two companies of Military Police for Calcutta has issued. In connection with the new schemes for 1912-13 concerning the Calcutta Police it has been decided to treat this item as absolutely obligatory and the matter is now under the consideration of the Financial Department. In this connection it may be pointed out that the Public Works Department of this Government having reduced the rough estimate of cost of the buildings from Rs. 1,57,500 to Rs. 1,50,000, the total non-recurring cost of the scheme was estimated by the Commissioner of Police at Rs. 1,64,150 and the recurring at Rs. 42,213, and this has been reported to the Government of India accordingly.

In the schedule of new schemes concerning this project, the charges have been estimated by the Commissioner of Police as follows:—

				Rs.
Recurring	...	...	...	28,241
Non-recurring	...	...	...	1,75,942

Pending receipt of the sanction of the Government of India to the scheme, we may unofficially request the Commissioner of Police to furnish a revised schedule stating the exact amount which it will be necessary to provide in the budget for the next year.

U. N. C.—4-11-1911.

F. K.—4-11-1911.

M. G. HALLETT—5-11-1911.

CHIEF SECRETARY has ordered that of the one and-a-half lakhs provided in the Civil Works Budget for Paikpara Barracks, at least Rs. 50,000 should be kept and expended this year. If sanction is received in time, and it is possible to spend this money, a reduction in the Budget for next year may be made.

M. G. HALLETT—5-11-1911.

SERN. A revised schedule is submitted herewith.  
F. L. HALLIDAY.

[TO BE SUBSTITUTED FOR SCHEDULE NO. 4, PART III, ACCOMPANYING CALCUTTA POLICE BUDGET ESTIMATE FOR 1912-13.]

Part III.—Revised Schedule for new schemes which have not been administratively approved by Government, but for which provision has been made in the Budget of 1912-13, in anticipation of such sanction.

Serial No.	Reference to order of sanction.	Brief note as to nature of scheme.	ULTIMATE COST.			Cost during 1911-12.	COST DURING 1912-13			REMARKS.
			Recur-ring.	Non-recurring.	Total.		Recur-ring.	Non-recurring.	Total.	
1	2	3	4			5	6			7
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
4	Proposals have been submitted to Government, but no sanction received yet.	Establishment of a Military Police company and raising the status of the existing Armed Police company to that of a second Military Police company.	42,213	1,64,150	2,06,363	Sanction of Government not received, hence the cost during 1911-12 cannot be stated now.	34,695	14,150	48,845	Proposals have been submitted to Government for the establishment of a Military Police company in the vicinity of Calcutta and to raise the present Calcutta Armed Police company to the status of a second Military Police company. The details of cost of the scheme is shown in the statement below.
								1,50,000*	1,50,000*	
									1,98,845	

\* For construction of building.

Serial No.	DETAILS OF SCHEME.	Monthly cost.	ULTIMATE COST (ANNUAL).			REMARKS.
			Recurring.	Non-recurring.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I	Pay—	Rs. a.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	1 Inspector or Subadar-Major, on Rs. 200 per mensem (increase of pay to the present Sub-Inspector, Armed Police).	25 0	300	...	...	
	Conveyance allowance to ditto ...	6 0	60	...	360	
	1 Sergeant-Major or European Subadar ...	160 0	1,800	...	...	
	1 Sergeant or European Jamadar ...	120 0	1,440	...	...	
	1 Jamadar (Sub-Inspector) (50— $\frac{2}{3}$ —80) ...	67 8	810	...	4,050	
	For the second company ...	...	...	...	4,050	
	1 Havildar ...	25 0	900	...	...	
	1 Do ...	20 0	240	...	...	
	2 Havildars at Rs. 17-8 each ...	35 0	420	...	960	
	For the second company ...	...	...	...	960	
	4 Naiks, at Rs. 15 each ...	60 0	720	...	...	
	4 Lance Naiks, at Rs. 13 each ...	62 0	624	...	1,344	
	For the second company ...	...	...	...	1,344	
	16 Sepoys, at Rs. 12 each ...	192 0	2,304	...	...	
	28 Do. " 11 " ...	308 0	3,696	...	...	
	36 Do. " 10 " ...	360 0	4,320	...	10,320	
	For the second company ...	...	...	...	10,320	
	16 Recruits, at Rs. 10 ...	160 0	1,920	...	1,920	
	For the second company ...	...	...	...	1,920	

As the Jamadars will commence on the minimum, the provision for 1912-13 will be short of the ultimate cost by Rs. 420.

Serial No.	DETAILS OF SCHBMB.	Monthly cost.	ULTIMATE COST (ANNUAL.)			REMARKS.
			Recurring.	Non-recurring.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Rs. A.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	Allowances—					
	2 Buglers, at Rs. 3 each ... ..	6 0	72	...	...	
	1 Armourer ... ..	10 0	120	...	...	
	1 Drummer ... ..	2 0	24	...	...	
	1 Senior Signaller ... ..	2 0	24	...	...	
	6 Passed Signallers, at Re. 1 each ... ..	6 0	72	...	...	
	1 Writer Sepoy ... ..	10 0	120	...	...	
	1 Gymnastic Master ... ..	2 0	24	...	...	
	1 Store-keeper ... ..	2 0	24	...	...	
	6 Grain allowances, at Rs. 2 each ... ..	10 0	120	...	...	
	10 Grain allowances, at Re. 1 „ ... ..	10 0	120	...	720	
	For the second company ... ..	...	...	...	720	
	Local allowances—					
	4 Havildars, at Rs. 3 each ... ..	12 0	144	...	...	
	4 Naiks, at „ 3 „ ... ..	12 0	144	...	...	
	4 Lance Naiks, at Re. 1 „ ... ..	4 0	48	...	...	
	96 Sepoys and Recruits, at Re. 1 each ... ..	96 0	1,152	...	1,488	
	For the second company ... ..	...	...	...	1,488	
	Total Pay and Allowances ... ..	...	41,964	...	41,964	
	Deduct as set-off the cost of the present ... ..	1,075 0	-12,900	...	-12,909	
	Armed Police—					
	Rs.					
	2 Sub-Inspectors, (50) ... ..	100				
	Conveyance allowance, 2(20) „ ... ..	40				
	6 Head Constables, 3(25), 3(20) ... ..	135				
	80 Constables, (10) ... ..	800				
	1,075	...	29,064	...	29,034	
II	Clothing, first kit, 130 men, at Rs. 27 each ... ..	...	...	3,510	3,510	
	Ditto 10 per cent. of strength ... ..	594 0				
	Maintenance, at Rs. 8 each, 216 men ... ..	1,728 0				
		2,322 0				
	Deduct—Cost of clothing of the existing Armed Police company. ... ..	1,044 0	1,278	...	1,278	
III	Accoutrements—					
	For 216 men ... ..	...	...	1,667	1,667	
	Maintenance of accoutrements ... ..	692 0				
	Deduct that of existing force ... ..	276 0				
			416	...	216	
IV	Ordnance Stores—					
	Arms and Accoutrements—					
	98 Martini-Henry muskets ... ..	...	...	619	619	
	Cartridges, ball, buck, and blank ... ..	3,312 0	...			
	7 Enfield rifles ... ..	...	...	354	354	
	Ammunition, service and practice, for ditto ... ..	22 0				
		3,334 0				
	Deduct—Cost of existing ordnance stores ... ..	1,567 0	1,777	...	1,777	
V	Initial contingent charges ... ..	...	...	8,000	8,000	
VI	Contract contingencies ... ..	...	1,200	...	1,200	
VII	Reward for marksmanship ... ..	...	100	...	100	
VIII	Rents, rates and taxes ... ..	...	1,000	...	1,000	
IX	Medical stores ... ..	...	120	...	120	
X	Diet of patients ... ..	...	60	...	60	
XI	Grant for Athletic Club ... ..	...	100	...	100	
XII	Construction of buildings ... ..	...	...	1,50,000	1,50,000	To be provided for in the Public Works Department Budget. No provision necessary for this.
	Upkeep of ditto ... ..	...	5,250	...	5,250	
XIII	Prospective pensionsary charges ... ..	...	1,848	...	1,848	
	GRAND TOTAL ... ..	...	42,213	1,64,150	2,06,363	

The following provision is required to be made in the Budget of 1912-13:—

	Rs.	Rs.
Establishment ...	28,644	...
Clothing—		(See remarks against Jamadar.)
Initial ...	...	3,510
Recurring ...	1,278	...
Accoutrements—		
Initial ...	...	1,667
Recurring ...	416	...
Ordnance stores—		
Initial ...	...	973
Recurring ...	1,777	...
Contingencies—		
Initial, &c. ...	...	8,000
Recurring ...	2,580	...
Total ...	34,695 + 14,150 =	Rs. 48,845 is to be provided in the Presidency Police Budget.

*N.B.*—Necessary provision on account of cost of construction and upkeep of buildings should be made in the Public Works Department Budget (Civil Works).

The 9th November 1911.

F. L. HALLIDAY,  
Commissioner of Police, Calcutta.

SUBMITTED. The revised schedule now submitted by the Commissioner of Police may be sent to the Financial Department to be substituted for the one already received.

U. N. C.—14-11-1911.

J. N. G.—11-11-1911.

M. G. HALLETT—11-11-1911.

PLEASE see Secretary's orders, dated the 6th November 1911, on the schedules of the Calcutta Police Scheme. As this item was shown in the schedule of the Financial Statement for 1911-12, it was decided not to show this item again in the schedules for 1912-13. The charge debitable to the Police Department may be provided for in the Police Budget, while the cost of the buildings will be shown in the estimate of Civil Works in charge of the Public Works Department.

J. N. M.—14-11-1911.

E. L. TANNER—15-11-1911.

SUBMITTED for information. Necessary provision in accordance with the revised estimate will be made in the Police Budget for 1912-13. As regards provision for buildings, the Financial Department notes may be shown to the Public Works Department.

U. N. C.—16-11-1911.

J. N. G.—17-11-1911.

M. G. HALLETT—17-11-1911.

	Rs.	Rs.
Current year's provision for the work ...	...	1,50,000
Deduct—		
Amount allotted for construction of Civil Court building, Cuttack ...	10,000	
Amount allotted for reconstructing compound walls of the Lunatic Asylum, Berhampur ...	6,000	
Amount hypothecated for constructing a masonry latrine for dysentery patients in the Police Hospital, Calcutta ...	3,000	
Amount hypothecated for illuminations and decorations, etc., in Calcutta, on account of Their Majesties' Royal visit ...	75,000	94,000
Amount now available ...	...	56,000

T. P. C.—18-11-1911.

WE must provide for this in next year's Budget on the assumption that Rs. 50,000 will be spent *this* year. Note this please.

B. K. FINNIMORE—20-11-1911.

SUBMITTED for perusal.

U. N. C.—21-11-1911.

J. N. G.—21-11-1911.

M. G. HALLETT—22-11-1911.





REFERENCE TO FORMER CASES.

CON. FILE NO. 12 OF 1910, SERIAL NOS. 1-4.  
" " " 290 " " " " 1-3.

REFERENCE TO LATER CASES.

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